THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,903. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1877.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—1st Page—6th col.
ASTROLOGY—2d Page—4th col.
BILLIARDS—1st Page—3d col.
BOARDERS WANTED—7th Page—6th col.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—5th Page—6th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—7th Page—5th col.
CLOTHING—2d Page—4th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—7th Page—5th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—2d and 3d cols.
COUNTRY BOARD—7th Page—6th col.
DANCING ACADEMIES—1st Page—5th col.
DENTISTRY—1st Page—3d col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—5th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—1st col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—2d col.
EXCURSIONS—2d Page—3d and 4th cols.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—2d Page—4th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
FURNITURE—1st Page—6th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—4th and 5th cols.
HELP WANTED—MALES—7th Page—5th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d and 3d cols.
HOTELS—7th Page—6th col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—1st col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—3d col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st column.
MACHINERY—2d Page—4th col.
MEDICAL—7th Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—5th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—5th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—2d Page—4th col.
PROPOSALS—1st Page—5th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—4th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—1st col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—1st Page—4th and 5th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—7th Page—5th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—1st Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—7th Page—6th col.
THE TRADES—7th Page—5th and 6th cols.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—1st col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—2d Page—2d col.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—2d Page—4th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—2d Page—4th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2d Page—1st col.
WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—2d Page—4th col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

HANNAH CONNER—MRS. REED WISHES TO SEE her former nurse at 134 West 13th st.

MISS LOTTIE M., NOW OF PHILADELPHIA, WILL oblige friend whom she met in 35th st., New York, in March last, and who sent her canary, by sending her address to him at his Broadway office, New York, in her own handwriting. Important business.

MISS MABEL GREY—A FRIEND FROM SAVANNAH, Ga., wants to see you before 12 A. M. to-day. Address F. K., Herald office.

MISS B., PULLMAN'S CAR FROM PHILADELPHIA to New York on the 25th May, Boarding House, Fifth Avenue Theatre.—Gentleman that noticed her wishes to make her acquaintance. Answer 258½ 8th av.

TUESDAY—12½.
POWER.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BIBLE READING, EXPLANATION, PRAYER, praise, &c., by Rev. J. Johns, Tuesday, at 3 P. M., at the house of Benjamin Albro, 353 West 36th st. All welcome.

LOST AND FOUND.

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FOUND ADRIFT—AN OPEN CANAL BOAT. THE owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses. A. McCLEAN, 90th st., East River.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, A PART OF A SILver Smelling Bottle, in the street or at Gilmore's Garden. A suitable reward given at 7 West 19th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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A.—

EVENT OF JUNE 30, 1877.
Second Grand Drawing of the
Kentucky Cash Distribution Company,
at Louisville, Ky.
Farmers and Drovers' Bank depository.
6,972 prizes, aggregating $310,000.
Wholes, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.
THOMAS H. HAYS & CO.,
General Eastern Agents, 607 Broadway,
New York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED.—DISEASES OF MEN A specialty. Be wise in time and call to the sure place for a permanent cure. Premature decline, nervous debility, impotence, irritable bladder, skin eruptions and diseases, whatever the cause, treated with remarkable and unparalleled success. The victims of imposition can call with the certainty of being skilfully treated; 30 years' practice. Dr. HUNTER, 132 West 48th st.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience. Disease of men and nervous system a specialty. Consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

AFFLICTED, NOTICE.—ALL COMPLAINTS TREATed; no fees unless cured successfully; consultation free; extensive London hospital practice, by Dr. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WHATEVER THE CAUSE, speedily and permanently cured by Dr. DYER, 47 West 13th st.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHE, CONSTIPAtion, piles, stomach, liver or kidney diseases, weakness, &c. BROUGHTON'S Invigorating Syrup, 25c. per bottle. Incurable cases solicited and cured or money returned. Sample bottle, circular and advice free. 495 Broome st.

ADVICE FREE.—OLD DOCTORS SAFE AND WHITEHEAD, 266 Grand st., near Bowery; new discovery; all complaints treated; fees moderate; hours 1 to 5.

ALL UNFORTUNATES CONFIDENTIALLY CONSULT Dr. GRINDLE. Sure cure, whatever the matter. 142 West 48th st.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWING KENTUCKY STATE.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 373—JUNE 9, 1877.
63, 51, 75, 14, 60, 15, 69, 28, 62, 41, 35, 21.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 374—JUNE 9, 1877.
37, 65, 74, 38, 36, 30, 41, 24, 46, 39, 18, 7, 54.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 273—JUNE 9, 1877.
31, 48, 34, 66, 10, 8, 24, 41, 57, 51, 72, 75.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 274—JUNE 9, 1877.
49, 69, 17, 12, 76, 58, 60, 41, 28, 40, 5, 67, 62.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
For information in the above apply to
PARKS, EMERSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 180 Broadway, room 4.

B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
Bankers, 10 Wall st. (basement),
buy and sell Spanish Bonds, Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills; Drafts on Havana issued and negotiated.
Lottery Prizes cashed.
Next Drawing June 15, 1877.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

DIVORCES—ABSOLUTE—SPEEDILY OBTAINED, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, other causes; having unusual advantages success assured; advice free. ISAAC G. BOYCE, Lawyer, 267 Broadway.

FINE RYE WHISKEY—FOUR YEARS OLD; $4 PER gallon; $1 per large bottle. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

G. JHLDER, JR., UNITED STATES CONSULAR OFfice for Bremerhaven-Geestemunde. Shipowner and Ship Broker, General Commission Merchant, Agent to Messrs Vivian & Son's Yellow Metal Works, London. Office, 107 Quayside, Bremerhaven.

INSTANT RELIEF BY USING "NATRICK" VELVET Powder, which takes away the fatigue and swelling of the feet.

INJECTION RICORD, $1. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway.

LADIES CAN MAKE FROM $100 TO $200 MONTHLY preserving funeral flowers; specimens exhibited and art taught. 44 West 10th st., near 5th av. Call 9 to 12 for one week.

MRS. CLUNEY AND MRS. SYLVESTER (LATE OF the Training School for Nurses), Midwives and Private Nurses; residence, 332 East 25th st., between 1st and 2d avs., New York. Medical, Surgical and Eye Diseases. Refers to the following eminent professors:—M. S. Pallen, M. D., 235 5th av.; G. E. Perry, M. D., 113 Madison av.; Walter R. Gillette, M. D., 149 West 23d; E. Frankell, M. D., 217 East 17th st.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained; affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

"NATRICK" VELVET POWDER — INFALLIBLE against freckles.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS GEORGIA STATE.
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS 375—JUNE 9, 1877.
47, 28, 27, 73, 16, 32, 3, 13, 62, 24, 43, 15, 5.
CONSOLIDATED GEORGIA—EXTRA CLASS 20—JUNE 9, 1877.
60, 35, 43, 14, 37, 21, 17, 48, 64, 18, 50, 30, 38.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS 376—JUNE 9, 1877.
6, 27, 7, 78, 25, 45, 62, 68, 18, 37, 20, 53, 1.
CONSOLIDATED GEORGIA—CLASS 206—JUNE 9, 1877.
31, 11, 20, 46, 35, 71, 69, 47, 15, 40, 53, 27, 13.
W. L. DABNEY, Commissioner.
For information apply to SPENCER & CO.,
9 Ann st. and 31 Park row, room 3.

O.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 373—JUNE 9, 1877.
63, 51, 75, 14, 60, 15, 69, 28, 62, 41, 35, 21.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 374—JUNE 9, 1877.
37, 65, 74, 38, 36, 30, 41, 24, 46, 39, 18, 7, 54.
HENRY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 273—JUNE 9, 1877.
31, 48, 34, 66, 10, 8, 24, 41, 57, 51, 72, 75.
HENRY—CLASS NO. 274—JUNE 9, 1877.
49, 69, 17, 12, 76, 58, 60, 41, 28, 40, 5, 67, 62.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.—NEW YORK HERALD SERVED daily and Sunday in Philadelphia; 30 cents per week.
BUDD, Broad, below Chestnut.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY DRAWS EVERY 15 days; prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, governments, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., N. Y.

TRUNKS, BAGS, &C., RETAILED AT COST; OUR labor is our profit. NEW YORK JOURNEYMEN'S FACTORY, southwest corner 14th st. and 3d av.

USE "NATRICK" VELVET POWDER, THE MOST delicious substitute for soap.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS TO KEEP away from Manchester and England, as there is a strike.

200,000 PESOS, FIRST GRAND CAPITAL.—Royal Havana, June 15.
Tickets, $40. Halves, $20. Twentieths, $2. Fortieths, $1.
Kentucky State, June 16, $15,000 for $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

$750,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next Drawing June 15.
Kentucky State Lottery.
Next Drawing June 16.
Full information sent free. Address
J. DUFF & CO., Bankers, 42 Nassau st., New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AN ORANGE WHITE SETTER Dog; good for woodchucks, quail, partridges; very well broke. Inquire 99 Forsyth st., first floor, city, or 471½ 5th av., South Brooklyn.

MARSHALL'S GLASS BALL TRAP AND 300 GLASS Balls ready for shipment for $10; best trap in the market. H. C. SQUIRES, 1 Cortlandt st.

THE TURF.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—SPRING MEETING, Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th and 16th June. Races commence each day at 3 o'clock. Ladies' tickets half former prices. Holders of quarter stretch badges admitted to reserved grounds north of grand stand. C. WHEATLY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

BROOKLYN DRIVING PARK, PARKVILLE, L. I. Purse No. 5, Spring Meeting, 2:38 class, 13 entries; purse No. 6, Spring Meeting, 2:27 class, 5 entries. 2½ o'clock this day. WILLIAMS & SON, Proprietors.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN AND THE RIDING PUBLIC IS CALLED TO THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS MORNING (MONDAY), JUNE 11
AT 10½ O'CLOCK, PROMPT,
AT THE PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 45 WEST 18TH ST.,
OF THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ABOVE STABLE, INCLUDING FINE AND BLOODED HORSES, COSTLY CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, &C.,
AND WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER
BY CHARLES C. DUFF, AUCTIONEER,
including the handsome and fast team of Hambletonian Mares, 15½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, color dark bay, full sisters, with full manes and tails which touch the ground; were raised at Dobbs Ferry by Mr. Riqua, and were sired by Rubicon, he by Rysdyk Hambletonian, dam the Riqua mare, by Ethan Allen, and can trot on Fleetwood track at any time a mile in 2:50, to pole; nigh mare can trot in 2:35 single; and are afraid of nothing; can be driven by any lady, and are warranted sound and kind: also pedigree and speed.

Valuable fast and handsome chestnut Trotting Mare FANNY HILL; was sired by Honest Allen; dam by Young Morrell; she is highly bred; fine symmetry, bloodlike, stylish and fine, pure gaited, honest and genuine young trotter; has no public record, but is warranted to trot a mile in 2:40, and warranted sound and kind; is 15¼ hands high and 7 years old.

FAST AND HANDSOME BAY GELDING IRONSIDES; he is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; he was sired by Iron Duke, he by old Hambletonian, dam by Gray Eagle; he is one of the most promising young trotters in this city; he could trot in 3 minutes at three years old; he can now show a mile in 2:40 or better and can speed a 2:30 gait. This fine, young and genuine trotter will certainly make his mark among the first trotters of the country if he is properly handled and cared for, as he has great constitution and fine bone, and all that is necessary now is age and training. He is fully warranted sound and kind, and the particular attention of gentlemen of the turf is called to this fine young horse.

Also the finest blooded Kentucky bred saddle or family Mare in the country, 15¾ hands high, 7 years; has all known gaits under saddle; guides by motion, and can go very fast; is excellent in harness, perfectly broken, afraid of nothing and can trot in 3:10 and warranted sound and kind.

Fine young bay Mare, 16 hands high; by H. B. Patchen, dam a May Day mare; warranted to trot a mile in 2:40; warranted kind and true in every particular.

CARRIAGES CONSIST OF A T CART, CANOPY TOP PHAETON, TOP PONY PHAETON, 3 LIGHT TOP ROAD WAGONS (BREWSTER PATENT), SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, A LOT OF FINE KERSEY BLANKETS, FUR ROBES, BITS, BOOTS, WHIPS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &C.; 1 PORTLAND CUTTER; 1 TRUNK FOR HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C., TO KEEP RATS AND MOTHS OUT.

N. B.—THE ABOVE HORSES HAVE ALL BEEN DRIVEN IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, AND ARE SUPERIOR AS WELL AS SAFE ROADSTERS. THE ABOVE STOCK WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT STABLES AS ABOVE AT ALL TIMES PRIOR TO SALE, WHEN PARTIES CAN HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF TRIAL AND EXAMINATION BEFORE TIME OF SALE, AND OF ASCERTAINING FULL PARTICULARS. PARTIES IN SEARCH OF ANYTHING OF THE KIND SHOULD NOT FAIL TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY, AS ALL WILL BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDERS WITHOUT LIMIT, RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION, AND ALL WILL BE FULLY WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED, AND IF FOUND NOT TO BE SO PURCHASERS CAN RETURN AND MONEYS WILL BE REFUNDED.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, AND SALE WILL COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

AT AUCTION.
MORTGAGE SALE
of
ARMOUR'S LIVERY STABLE, 6 AND 8 7TH AV.,
BY VAN TASSELL AND KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
On WEDNESDAY, June 13,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.

PAIR BLACK MARES, 10 and 12 years old.
SORREL MARE, 11 years old.
BAY MARE, 9 years old.
BAY HORSE, 11 years old.
BROWN HORSE, 10 years old.
SORREL HORSE, 11 years old.
BAY HORSE, 12 years old.
BAY MARE, 6 years old.
THREE CLARENCES by Mott & Co.
TWO CLARENCES by DUNN.
GLASS QUARTER COACH.
TWO BAROUCHES.
THREE DOUBLE SLEIGHS.
Six sets Double Harness; set Single Harness.
Feed Wagon, Blankets, Robes, Office Furniture, &c., &c.
By order of J. H. McCARTY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

AT AUCTION.
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13,
at 10½ o'clock,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS of PRIVATE STABLE,
No. 2 West 19th st., corner 5th av.,
consisting of
PAIR BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 and 8 years old; very stylish and handsome; warranted kind in all harness.
PAIR BAY MORGAN HORSES, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 and 9 years old; can trot in 3½ to the pole; an elegant team for T cart or road use; kind in single or double harness.
BAY HORSE (HAMBLETONIAN), 16 hands high, 8 years old; can beat 3 minutes; kind in all harness.
CLARENCE, by BREWSTER, of 25th st.
SIX SEAT PARK PHAETON, by John R. Lawrence.
LANDAULET, POLE and SHAFTS, by Brewster, of Broome st.
FOUR WHEEL DOG CART, by Wood Brothers.
LANDAU, by Wood Brothers.
TOP WAGON, by Miner & Stevens.
TOP WAGON, cut under body on four springs, with Pole and Shafts, by Wood Brothers.
TWO SETS Double Harness, by Campbell.
SET COUPE OR LANDAULET Harness.
Set light Road Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.
STOCK WILL BE ON EXHIBITION on and after Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON,
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st.,
near University place.
ARCH. JOHNSTON
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.
ON EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO THREE DAYS FOR TRIAL.
GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES OR CARRIAGES to sell, or those wishing to buy, will find our business continued on precisely the same strictly honorable principles which have always governed our house and won the respect and confidence of the entire community.

A.—CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
GENUINE SPEED.
WARRANTED AND SHOWN BEFORE THE SALE.
THIRD CONSIGNMENT FROM THE EAST.
MR. BARKER has the honor of announcing the THIRD unexampled sale of EASTERN bred Trotters, to take place on next Wednesday, June 13, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising
SEVENTEEN HEAD of the fastest to be found, the get of Gen. Knox, Brown Harry, Winthrop Morrill, Bismarck, Phil Sheridan, General McClellan, Daniel Lambert, &c., &c., that can trot in from 3 minutes down to better than 2:40, and all warranted sound and kind.
STOCK now at the Mart. All are invited to come and drive any of the lot before bidding.
CATALOGUES ready at the Mart.
SALE POSITIVE and no postponement.

A.—HAM'S PATENT POPULAR CIRCULAR FRONT Coupe Rockaway. I am the only manufacturer, and selling them at reduced prices. HAM, 656 Broadway.

A VERY FINE TURNOUT—BROWN HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; warranted; also Brewster Coupe and Harness; great bargain. No. 5 West 13th st.

AN OFFER WANTED.—ELEGANT BREWSTER IMproved spring top Wagon, top Pony Phaeton, set fine Harness, nearly new; guaranteed first class. 247 West 41st st.

A.—THREE CHEAP WORK HORSES, SUITABLE for business, express, farm use. 136 West 4th st.

A PAIR BAY MARES, 15½ HANDS, 6 AND 7 YEARS; Brewster improved spring Top Wagon, Top Pony Phaeton and Harness; must be sold; all first class. HATHORN'S stable, 137 West 37th st.

A.—CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.—MUST BE SOLD, the finest light and stylish leather extension top Phaeton in this city; seats four persons, for one or two horses, pole and shafts; two fine top Wagons, one splendid three spring leather top Pony Phaeton; the above not soiled; $130 will buy a trotting Road Wagon and Dunscomb Harness; also bay Stallion, 15.3, sound and kind, can beat 2:30 single or double and will show it; will sell cheap. Union Club stable, 127 West 28th st., near 6th av.

A.—TO PHYSICIANS OR OTHERS A GREAT BARgain will be given. In consequence of leaving the city I will dispose of my fine and handsome Phaeton, only used a dozen times, is not soiled, was built to order and can be relied upon; also a perfect and stylish Horse, a Kentucky Hunter, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, sound and kind; a lady can drive him; is fearless, and trots in 3 minutes and is of great endurance; with a fine hand made rubber mounted Harness, Whip, Lap Duster, &c. Apply to DOCTOR, 102 East 26th st.; or above can be seen at boarding stable 156 same street. Will sell separate.

A BAY HORSE, 8 YEARS, 16 HANDS; SUIT TRUCK, farmer, any business. 3 Elizabeth st., blacksmith's.

A.—20 BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $125, NEW AND second hand, for express, grocer, butcher, baker, milk, depot, delivery. WAGON MANUFACTORY, 226 Spring st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PROMPT AND STYLISH chestnut Horse, 15½ hands, 7 years, trots fast, perfectly broken to saddle, safe for a lady; elegant leather Top Pony Phaeton, side bar Top Wagon, Dunscomb Single Harness, in fine order; property of a party in embarrassed circumstances and must sell; will sell separately. Private stable 6 West 35th st., first door from 5th av.

A FINE TOP BREWSTER IMPROVED SPRING Road Wagon; also Single and Double Harness, by Dunscomb; will be sold low for cash at private stable 1 West 15th st., first door from 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE, PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 15½; young, sound, good roadsters; closely matched; side bar top Wagon; Harness; all city made; sold very low. Inquire for George, coachman, 146 West 39th st.

A.—ROAD WAGONS,
WITH
THE RUBBER CUSHIONED AXLE.
This great improvement, relieving every part of the vehicle from undue strain, permitting the wheels at all times to retain their true position upon the axle, regardless of sudden shock or the force of concussion, assures ACCURACY and PRECISION in their movement, rendering our wagons specially desirable for speeding. In all weights and styles.
W. FRANK DUSENBURY, 135 and 137 Chrystie st.

BARGAIN.—BAY MARE, $65; BLACK HORSE, $60; one-horse Truck and Harness, $100. 652 Hudson st.

BAY MARE—VERY FINE; BY MAMBRINO PILOT, dam by old Hambletonian; 6 years old, 15½ hands; perfectly sound; reliable in all harness; has not been handled for speed; a fine driver; will take in part pay a Horse, 15 hands, a stylish driver, sound, under 9 years old. Can be seen at private stable 66 West 43d st., near 6th av.

BARGAIN—KENTUCKY COLT, WELL BROKEN, $125; dark dapple gray, all gaited Saddle Horse, 14½ hands; splendid driver, safe for ladies. 136 West 4th st., near 6th av.

BAY HORSE, CLAY STOCK, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS old; quick stepper, warranted sound and kind; Wood side-bar Top Wagon, good as new; new Harness; private Turnout, $650. Address or call, for three days, E. B. C., 19 West 50th st., city.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS WAREROOM REMOVED from 620 Broadway to 667.—We have a desirable assortment; prices low for reliable work. Factory, Newark, N. J. GOLDER & POST. THOS. E. HICKS, Agent.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—GRUBE, 366 Canal st., has a large stock four and six seat Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Park and Pony Phaetons, Buggies and other styles, all of his own make, at manufacturer's prices and warranted; buy of the maker; save all dealers' profit and get what you bargain for.

C.—FOR SALE—PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES; TWO very extra fine young family Horses, three very fast Pony Horses; can trot from 2:40 to 2:50; the above horses are suitable for lady's use. Also one handsome Top Pony Phaeton, one extra fine and light shifting Top Windsor road Wagon, with Brewster patent spring and improvements; a handsome one man Speeding Wagon, weight 96 pounds. Palette Club Stable, 26th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

D.—LOOK, NOW IS A CHANCE TO GET A GENUINE Ethan Allen Mare for $150; sound, except a little sore, which does not show in harness; this mare can be drove or rode by a lady with perfect safety; can trot in 2:40 any day; is 9 years old, 14 hands high. Club stable, 156 East 26th st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, BAROUCHE, IN EXCELlent order. Inquire for Thomas Tracy's stables, 62d st., between Madison and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—DARK CHESTNUT GELDING; HEIGHT 15.3; thoroughbred; good in double and single harness; kind and very stylish. Can be seen at Messrs. Wilson & Joscelyn's stables, 15 East 10th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BAY MORGAN HORSE, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; sound and kind; has been used by the present owner for the past three years; will work single or double; so also a two seated city made Carriage, in good order and nearly new Harness. Please call at 655 High st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SORREL MARE, 7 YEARS old, 16½ hands; sound and kind; suitable for any business; sold for want of use. 386 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—A MATCHED TEAM OF BAY HORSES, 16 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, warranted; bay Mare, little sore forward, $35; cheap Horse, $40. Inquire GEORGE JOHN, 118 Christopher st.

FOR SALE FOR WANT OF USE—A TEAM OF BAY Mares, 8 and 9 years old, 15 hands high; good tails and mane and can trot close to three minutes; gentle and kind in all harness; also a bay Mare, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness and a good traveller. Call at ARNOLD'S stable, 148 West 29th.

FOR SALE.—TAKEN FOR DEBT; WILL SELL cheap the choice of two good work Horses. For two days, feed store, 370 Hudson.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF GRAY MARES, 6 AND 7 years, 15½ hands high; sold separate or together; also heavy truck Horse. 592 Washington st.

FIVE TROTTING HORSES FOR SALE—JUST ARrived from Maine, at CUNNINGHAM'S stable, 115 Barrow st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TURNOUT, LANDAULET, Horse and Harness, or will let by the month for private use. Inquire 36 Lexington av.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, SUITABLE for coupe or family use; also two gray horses, suitable for any business. Inquire for HENRY HUNNEKE, 1,721 Broadway, near 55th st.

HORSE, TOP EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS, $165; new and second hand Wagons, $35, $125. 2 7th av.

LINEN HORSE SHEETS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY, at 65 cents each. JACOBOWSKY & HART, 115 Chambers st.

PONY PHAETONS.
Reliable make and guaranteed, with and without tops, from $110 up. A. T. DEMAREST & CO.,
Carriage Builders, 628 Broadway.

PONY PHAETONS. PONY PHAETONS.
Two and four passenger Phaetons in all styles; top, no top, and canopy top Panel, Basket, and with Rumble; open Phaetons, from $100 up; tops, $115 up. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

PONY PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, DEPOT Wagons, Coupe Rockaways, Road Wagons, &c.; first class work at lowest prices; Harness, every style, $9 up; Lap Robes, Sheets, &c. JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY,
Second hand, in fine order; cost $950; price $350.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO., 628 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, ONE TOP DEPOT Wagon, with pole and shafts, by R. M. Stivers; light half top four seat Phaeton, Stanhope Phaeton and turnout seat Dog Cart, by Brewster & Co.; light, open Quarter Coach and one elegant Brougham, by Wood Bros.; platform top and rumble Phaeton, by Flandrau; 3 light Coaches, suitable for the country; 3 six-seat Phaetons and 4 Barouches; several sets Coach Harness. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES
at bargains,
4 half top Park Phaetons, 2 Stanhope Phaetons, 3 turnout seat Phaetons, 2 Victorias, six seat Wagon, jump seat Wagon, Doctor's Phaeton, two wheel Dog Cart, light curtain Rockaways, 10 top Road Wagons.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

T CARTS, FOUR PASSENGER SURREY WAGONS, Victorias, Cabriolets, light extension top Phaetons, 4 and 6 passenger Rockaways, Depot Wagons, with and without tops; Whips, Sheets, Lap Dusters, &c. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

TEAM OF HORSES WANTED—15¾ TO 16 HANDS; black preferred; must be very fine. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, hold their next semi-weekly auction sale of
HORSES,
CARRIAGES,
HARNESS,
ROBES, &C.,
on TUESDAY, JUNE 12,
at 10 o'clock.
ENTRIES FOR THIS SALE should be made by 3 P. M. the day previous to the sale, in order that they may insure a place on the catalogue.
OFFICE AND AUCTION MART,
110, 112 East 13th st., near 4th av.

VALUABLE CHUNK OF A DAPPLE GRAY MARE little sore in feet, $45. 88 New Chambers st.

VICTORIAS, LATEST STYLE—ONE OR TWO-HORSE, warranted, sold cheap. ED. MURPHY, 225 Greene st.

5 HORSES, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS, SOLD at sacrifice; no fair offer refused. 410 West 30th st.

$75.—STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 years old; sound, kind. 418 8th av., corner 31st.

$125.—A BEAUTIFUL NEW TOP EXPRESS WAgon, also top Buggy, $100. Stable 124 West 19th st.

$125.—FAMILY COUPE HORSE, WORTH $300; depot wagon; new grocer delivery Wagon, Harness, cheap. Distillery, 209 West 19th st.

$140.—FOR A CLARENCE AND DOUBLE HARness; $95 for a Basket Phaeton, new. Private stable 4 East 39th st.

$250.—BEAUTIFUL TOP PHAETON, PONY AND Harness; sound and kind, 6 years old; sold separately; also full spring Top Buggy, cheap. 50 West 10th st.

$250.—CASH.—MUST BE SOLD, COST $550, USED only about a dozen times; it's one of the lightest and handsomest Brewster's improved cross springs extension shifting fine leather top Park Phaetons in the city; seats four persons and has Pole and Shafts; also fine light Single and Double Harness; also one Depot Wagon, at panic prices. Inquire at stable, 158 East 26th st., near 3d av.

BILLIARDS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES IN perfect order, equal to new, at very low prices. H. W. COLLENDER, 738 Broadway.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES with Delaney's wire cushions, indorsed by all leading professional players; extra inducements now offered; second hand tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A 4½X9 BILLIARD TABLE, NEARLY NEW, WITH Pin Pool and Fixtures complete, for sale cheap for cash. No. 501 6th av.

INSTRUCTION.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 20 4TH av., opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling and German, day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically with instruments. Demand for operators.

A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES TO MAKE an engagement as governess for the summer; any locality. Address TEACHER, New Rochelle, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS—AT DR. W. NEWBROUGH'S, No. 377 6th av., one door above 23d st., opposite Masonic Temple; rubber, celluloid gold, platina, &c., and everything in mechanical dentistry, with despatch; nitrous oxide gas. No. 377 6th av.

BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $6; GUM, $8; single, $1; warranted; New York Dental Rooms, 262 6th av.; established 1851. Dr. MEADER.

DR. ALBERT KIMBALL, 57 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6th av.—Full Sets, $10; partial, $4; Gold Fillings, $3 upward; warranted.

DR. VAN VLECK'S DENTISTRY, 264 6TH AV.—GAS administered 13 years without accident. Sets, $8, $10.

SALES AT AUCTION.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER,
old stand 37 Nassau st.
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 12, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, three superb second hand Parlor Suits, together with two fine Bedroom Suits, with all the fine hair Mattresses and other Bedding, Office Furniture of all kinds, one Safe; also
at 12 o'clock,
fine Mortising and Boring Machine; also the 15 years' Patent for the same.

AUCTION SALE. THIS MONDAY—ALBERT KRAMER, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire rich, costly and plain Household Furniture contained in the four story residence 130 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION SQUARE,
comprising rosewood Pianoforte, magnificent Parlor Suits, latest style, covered in satin, cotelaine and raw silk; also large and small rep and haircloth Suits; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Centre Tables, Etageres, Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desks, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, handsomely framed; large, elaborately carved Chamber Suits; large and small walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, 25 spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers.
22 Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpets, Curtains.
2 handsome Pier Mirrors, large and small Looking Glasses.
Extension Dining Table, Buffet, 24 Dining Room Chairs, Library Tables, Silverware, 300 pieces Glassware, Cutlery, 2 fine Hall Stands, Basement Furniture, &c.
N. B.—Goods packed, boxed and shipped, city or country.

AUCTION SALE. ATTENTION!
Auction sale THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence
of Frederick Kahl, Esq., No. 206 West 25th st., near 7th av. Viz:—Elegant Steinway Pianoforte, one do. upright, Parlor Suits in satin, coteline and reps, fine Bronze Figures, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Statuary, Marqueterie and Gilt Tables, Centre do., Jardinieres, Bookstands, Pedestals, Brussels Carpets, Bookcases, Bedroom Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, rep Suits, Chairs, Rockers, Clocks, Chromos, Engravings, fine curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, &c., Dining Furniture, Extension Tables, Buffet Chairs, silver plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, mantel and pier Mirrors, 19 Carpets, &c. B. R. MARTIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—CLOSING OUT SALE.—JAMES S. UTLEY, auctioneer, will sell, at private residence 14 West 16th st., Tuesday, June 12, at 10½ A. M., Household Furniture, comprising Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; also elegant Upright Showcase and a lot of Office Furniture.

A.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER,
Art Galleries, 53 and 55 Liberty st.
FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES, CHINA TEA SETS, &C.,
on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
June 12, 13, 14, at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 159 WEST 15th st.
A rare opportunity for parties
Furnishing city or country residences.
This (Monday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and first class Household Furniture at the residence 159 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; 19 Carpets, 2 Pianofortes, 1 Steinway; 8 beautiful Parlor Suits, 9 Bedroom Suits, 18 hair and spring Mattresses, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, 400 lots Library, Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Furniture; Kitchen, glass, china, silver Ware.
E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture, to be sold this day, (MONDAY),
commencing at 10 o'clock,
at the private residence,
120 West 23d st., near 6th av.
2 brilliant toned Pianofortes, Steinway and Decker.
3 superb Parlor Suits, in satin.
2 elegant rosewood Etageres.
25 choice bronze Figures.
30 fine Oil Paintings, best artists.
25 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
3 Library Bookcases.
4 elegant Library Tables.
3 Easy Chairs, Turkish style.
12 elegant Bedroom Suits complete, in black walnut.
24 curled hair and spring Mattresses.
24 Pillows and Bolsters.
2 elegant black walnut Buffets.
3 superb Extension Tables.
2 China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.
Catalogue contains over 400 lots.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.
THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock,
five story brown stone mansion,
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,
FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, BRONZES, VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, CARVED WALNUT CHAMBER SETS, STEINWAY 7½ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, CENTENNIAL UPRIGHT PIANO.
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid gilt Centre Tables; Etageres, Cabinets, plate Mirrors, Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Music Boxes, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, marquetry Desks.
BEDROOM FURNITURE—Elaborate and plain Bedroom Sets, inlaid gilt Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Single and Double Bedsteads, 33 hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, rep and plush Suits, marble top Tables, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs in leather, Silverware.
N. B.—Take 6th av. or University place car or Broadway stage to 47 West 16th st. Goods packed if desired.

A.—A.—S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
By the New York Mutual Furniture Company, limited. Salesrooms, 19 and 21 East 14th st., six doors west of Broadway. Liberal cash advances on consignments.
Regular auction sales every Tuesday and Friday.
Will sell TUESDAY, June 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., large assortment of Crockery, China, Glass and silver plated Ware; fine black walnut Chamber Suits, new designs; Parlor Suits, Turkish Chairs, marble top Parlor, Library and Extension Tables, rosewood Piano, Sewing Machines, rich moquet Carpets, &c. Inspection invited today. Please call and examine.

A. SCHWAB, AUCTIONEER, 277 BOWERY.—MORTgage sale this day, 9½ o'clock, 120 Allen st., large Stock, Fixtures, &c., of Butter Store, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Counters, Iceboxes, Scales, Awnings, Sofas, &c., in lots. Dealers invited.

A. SCHWAB, AUCTIONEER, 277 BOWERY, SELLS 10½ o'clock, 3 Carlisle, near Greenwich st., large Stock, Fixtures, &c., of first class Grocery, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Canned Fruits, Spices, large assortment Soap, Flour, Counters, Shelvings, Scales, Awnings, &c., in lots. Dealers invited.

BISSELL, WELLES & MILLETT, AUCTIONEERS.
Supreme Court, Kings County.
Martin Laffan against John Pike.
By order of John Oakey, Esq., Receiver of the copartnership property of the firm of Laffan & Co., appointed in the above entitled action by the decree therein, the Lease, Business, Good Will, Machinery, Stock, Fixtures and Material of the copartnership, comprising a first class Machine and Repair Shop, doing a large business, located at 59 Ann st., in the city of New York, will be sold at auction at the said premises, occupied at present by said business, on the 13th day of June, 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day.
JOHN OAKEY, Receiver.
BARNUM & REBHANN, Attorneys.

BY P. DAILEY, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of power of attorney I will offer for sale, on Monday, June 11, 1877, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery, Silverware, &c., of the well known Stacey House, No. 760 Broadway. This hotel is the most complete and elegant in the city, long established and doing a thriving business; will be sold in one lot; 50 per cent of the purchase money cash; the balance in secured notes, payable in six and twelve months. By order of P. DAILEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CHARLES T. LEVINESS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS Monday, 10½ o'clock, at 7 Madison st., contents Grocery Store—Peaches, Tomatoes, Flour, Teas, Soaps, Cans, Scales, Coffee Mill, Icebox, Counters, Horse, Wagon and Harness.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture in 29th st.
On TUESDAY, June 12, at the
private residence No. 45 West 29th st., near Broadway, the entire Furniture, embracing Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement; rosewood Armoire, Bookcases, Wardrobes, French plate Mirrors, Piano, English Brussels Carpets, Curtains and Cornices, Dress Bureaus and Bedsteads, &c. Details, with catalogues, on Tuesday morning.
On FRIDAY, June 15, immense sale
of every kind and description of goods at the auction rooms 596 Broadway.

FORECLOSURE.—RICHARD V. HARNETT, AUCtioneer, will sell at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, a valuable Property, known as 53 South 5th av., on June 11, 1877, at 12 o'clock. Particulars day of sale.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock, 436 Canal st., general assortment Household Furniture, Sewing Machine, &c.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TOday, 2½ o'clock, 428 West 17th st., Stock and Fixtures of Liquor Store, zinc-lined Bar, back Bar, Mirror, Ale Pumps, Icebox, Tables, Chairs, Clock, Glassware, Liquors, Brandies, Wines, &c., together, or positively in lots. Buyers, speculators invited.

HENRY HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER.—HERTZberg Brothers, office 351 West 30th st., sell to-day, commencing 11 o'clock, at No. 1,244 3d av. and 72d st., entire elegant Furniture contained in French flat—rich parlor bedroom and dining room Furniture, Brussels and other Carpets, Dressing Cases, marble-top, centre and extension Tables, costly carved Bedsteads, Tete-a-tetes, Turkish Arm Chairs, hair and other Mattresses, Bedding, elegant Mirrors, Refrigerator, Curtains, Ornaments, Plated Ware, Tinware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils and other household requisites. Also Wood Cabinet Machine.

J. HAVEN, AUCTIONEER,
will sell TUESDAY, June 12, at 10 A. M.,
at 103, 105 and 107 West 33d, near 6th av.
a large lot of real Laces, two camel's hair Shawls, Dress Goods, Lambrequins, Satin Curtains, Silks, Shawls, Trimmings, Ribbons, Towels, Linen Sheets, Napkins, Blankets, hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Furniture, Gas Fixtures, Parlor Suits, &c.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER.—HANDSOME Household Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at four story private residence 468 West 22d st., consisting of walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Centre Tables, Pictures, magnificent French Clock, walnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, Bedding, Wardrobes, Stair Carpets, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, &c. CAGNEY & CO.'S Storage Warehouses, 303, 305 14th st., near 8th av., for furniture &c.; building 103 feet deep.

JOHN J. LISSNER & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL to-day (Monday), at 10 o'clock, at No. 10 av. B, a large and attractive Stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing and Fancy Goods, consisting of white and calico Shirts, of the very best manufacture; Gentlemen's Underwear, the best in the market; also excellent assortment of Ties and every other article in this branch; also Jackets, Socks, Stockings, in great variety, this being the contents of a first class establishment. Also Stock of Dry Goods. Dealers and storekeepers specially invited.

JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON Monday, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at Haeger warehouses, 300 West 34th st., a large assortment of Household Furniture consisting of Pier Mirrors, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, hair and husk; Feather Beds, Pillows, Curtains, and Lambrequins, Crockery, China, Silverware, Cutlery, Oil Paintings, &c. Housekeepers invited.

J. S. WILLIAM, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, 10½ o'clock, at 130 Greenwich av., Household Furniture of all description, Carpets, Silverware, Crockery, Books and rare Pictures.

J. COLE, AUCTIONEER.—PROSPECT PARK FAIR Grounds at auction on Friday, June 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Absolute trustees' sale of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, at Gravesend, Long Island, containing about 80 acres, including the large club house, stables, hotel and all improvements. The sale is made for the benefit of the bondholders, and will be sold to the highest bidder without any restriction or limitation. For maps, terms and full particulars apply to H. B. HUBBARD, Esq., attorney, No. 44 Court st., or to the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JOS. SCHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS TO-DAY, 10½ o'clock, at 812 2d av., goods being on storage, one Billiard Table, Furniture, Carpets, Tin Roofing, &c., &c., in lots. Dealers invited.

MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell at No. 121 East 35th st., this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., Furniture, &c., consisting of Bookcases, Bureaus, Washstand, Sideboard, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Stair Carpets, Curtains, Glass and Chinaware, &c., &c.
By order of Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, 3 o'clock, 57 Lafayette place, Marble and Granite Monuments, Madonna Statuary, &c.

PAWNBROKERS' SALES, WATCHES AND JEWELry, by R. FIELD, General Auctioneer, salesroom No. 152 Canal st., near Bowery.—On Tuesday, June 12, by order R. Simpson & Co., 195 Bowery, 700 lots gold and silver Watches, Diamonds, gold Jewelry, gold Chains, Opera Glasses, Silver, lace Shawls and Sacques, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c. On Wednesday, June 13, by order N. Stich, 3d av., 600 lots gold and silver Watches, Diamonds, gold Jewelry, gold Chains, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—S. FIRUSKI, GENERAL Auctioneer, 422 Fulton st., Brooklyn, sells this day, at 12 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Remnants, Beddings, Carpets, &c. By order of S. Goodstein and M. Bruckheimer.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWelry.—JAMES AGAR, auctioneer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery and 9 Oliver st., at 11 o'clock, 800 Lots of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Diamond Jewelry, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Opera Glasses, Silverware, Guns, Revolvers, Musical, Mathematical and Surgical Instruments, Fancy Goods. By order of D. Abrahams, 45 Chatham st.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction on
MONDAY, June 11,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
under direction of G. P. Smith, Esq., Referee,
Madison av., west side, 25.5 feet south of 65th st.; valuable Lot, 25x95.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway, basement.

SPECIAL.
Superb modern American and Foreign
Oil Paintings,
the latest works of our best artists,
consigned by themselves,
together with some very choice specimens of well known foreign artists never before exhibited, including several works from the late exhibitions at the
Brooklyn Academy and
Academy of Design,
now on exhibition at the
Schenck Art Gallery, 86 Liberty st.,
to be sold at auction on
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 14 and 15,
at 12½ o'clock each day.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SMALL FARMS AT AUCTION, 22 MILES FROM NEW York, next Wednesday. For full particulars see to-day's issue New York Sun.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Sale of Hotel Furniture, Carpets, Crockery,
Wines, Liquors, &c., Monday, June 11,
at 10½ o'clock, No. 15½ Bowery.
The balance of unsold Furniture of the Prescott House, removed for convenience of sale, viz.:—Carpets, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Lounges, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Corner Stands, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets, Crockery, &c.; also Barrels, casks and cases of Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, Cigars, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER (BY S. KINSTLER).—Sales this day at 2 o'clock, at 450 and 452 Canal st., Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bedding, thirty Carpets, Curtains, Extension and other Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Mirrors, Paintings, Engravings, Chairs, Rockers, Soda Water Fountain, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, one Singer's latest improved.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
CLEARING OUT SALE.
ASTONISHING BARGAINS.
IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT PATTERNS WHICH WE DO NOT INTEND TO DUPLICATE, WILL OFFER, DURING THE BALANCE OF THE MONTH, AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION OR MANUFACTURER'S PRICES, LARGE LINES, CHOICE DESIGNS.
VELVETS AND MOQUETS, FROM $2 PER YARD; BODY BRUSSELS, FROM $1 50; TAPESTRY, FROM $1; THREE-PLY, $1 10.
INGRAINS, A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK, PURCHASED AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE—THE ENTIRE RANGE, FROM A COTTAGE CARPET AT 30 CENTS TO THE FINEST MADE.
MATTINGS.
A CARGO JUST ARRIVED, TOO LATE FOR WHOLESALE TRADE, PURCHASED AT AUCTION, WILL BE OFFERED IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT AT LESS THAN COST OF LANDING.
WHITE, RED CHECK AND FANCY PATTERNS, FROM 20 CENTS PER YARD.
N. B.—100 ROLLS, SLIGHTLY WET, WILL BE SOLD WAY DOWN.
SHEPPARD KNAPP,
183 AND 185 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
one door below 13th st.

LACES.
POINT GAZE, APPLIQUE,
DUCHESSE AND VALENCIENNES LACE.
CAPES, BARBES, SCARFS,
COIFFURES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C.,
LATEST STYLES AND IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,
TRIMMING LACES
IN SPANISH, FRENCH,
GUIPURE, CHANTILLY, MALTESE,
TORCHON AND VALENCIENNES, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 16 EAST 14TH ST., new arrivals of latest Summer Fashions; grand display of the new, beautiful and fanciful imported Paris Designs; come early and satisfy your eyes; Patterns, with cloth models, of all the new designs now ready. 16 East 14th st., shady side.

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS—FROM $1 50 TO $2 per yard; best Tapestry Brussels Carpet from 90c. to $1 25. LORD & TAYLOR,
Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

BEST THREE-PLY CARPET—FROM $1 TO $1 35; best Ingrain Carpet, from 35c. to $1.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

MATS, RUGS AND MATTING—IN EVERY VARIETY and style, at LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

UNRIVALLED BEAUTIFYING BAZAAR.
L. SHAW.
54 WEST 14TH ST., near 6th av., N. Y., only depot.
THREE DOORS FROM MACY'S.
The largest stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS retailed at wholesale prices.
THE MARIE ANTOINETTE SWITCH
(Trade Mark).
Remarkable, wonderful success of our new MARIE ANTOINETTE SWITCH, combining elegance with durability, and forms Coiffure for front and back. A more elegant and useful ornament could not be imagined, and will be readily appreciated after examination. A Switch at $10, equal to one at $20 of the old style.
The NEW INVISIBLE FRONT for young and old ladies, improving the looks of every one; more beautiful, and at lower prices than any other house.
CURLS, warranted naturally curly, in large variety, from $1 upward.
GRAY HAIR A SPECIALTY,
lower than any other house in the country.
HAIR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
COMBINGS made up in the most approved manner, warranted to give satisfaction. A full assortment of the choicest
BEAUTIFYING COSMETICS,
warranted to be absolutely harmless, on hand.
CREME BLANCHE,
the great magic beautifier for the complexion, a specialty, $1 per box. Also an elegant assortment of perfumery, among them new and delicious extracts.
The Medicated Oriental Beautifying MASK for the complexion will remove tan, freckles and all eruptions of the skin.
WONDERFUL NEW DISCOVERY, AMULA, the great tan and freckle lotion, will remove tan in 15 minutes. No more gray hair. L. SHAW'S odorless
PERSIAN KHENNA
(Trade Mark)
will change gray hair instantaneously to its natural color without the use of Lead, Lac Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver, or any other poisonous ingredients, to a beautiful brown or black. Recommended by the most prominent physicians and chemists. Testimonials at the store. $1 and $1 50 per box. Applied at the store, if desired, free of charge.

OILCLOTHS—ALL WIDTHS, FROM 3 TO 24 FEET, all prices; Linoleum, the best substitute for oilcloth—a specialty. LORD & TAYLOR,
Grand, corner Chrystie, and 83 and 85 Forsyth st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 16 EAST 14TH ST., new arrivals of latest Summer Fashions; grand display of the new, beautiful and fanciful imported Paris Designs; come early and satisfy your eyes; Patterns, with cloth models, of all the new designs now ready. 16 East 14th st., shady side.

PROPOSALS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, NO. 74 Wall st., New York.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 15th inst., at noon, for the mason work to new reservoir; also the mason work required in the foundation and setting of coping for 1,294 feet of iron fence. For plans and specifications apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH, Superintendent, at the office of the Governor of the institution, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. The trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.
Dated this 7th day June, 1877.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Comptroller.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO FRIDAY, June 15, for hauling, setting and laying 17,000 feet Curb, 30,000 feet Edging, 55,000 feet Flagging, 12,000 feet Crosswalk, 40,000 feet Gutters on Riverside av., between 72d and 129th sts. N. H. DECKER & CO., Contractors, Boulevard, between 84th and 85th sts.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION square; open all summer; private lessons any hour; glide waltz specialty. Receptions Mondays.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S 5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
ENORMOUS HIT
OF
THE EVANGELINE COMBINATION!

EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE. EVANGELINE.

Great success of Miss ELIZA WETHERSBY, Mr. NAT GOODWIN, Mr. GEORGE S. KNIGHT, Mr. HARRY HUNTER, the "Lone Fisherman!" and the 35 Star Artists.
EVANGELINE!
"Unquestionably a hit."—Herald.
"Jolliest of productions."—Tribune.
"A dramatic mint julep."—Telegram.
"A brighter, jollier, or more enjoyable bit of fooling it would be hard to imagine; it keeps the audience in a continuous fit of laughter."—Sun.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, JUNE 11.
1. Overture, "Italiani en Algeiri"............Donizetti
2. Waltz, "Legend of the Vienna Woods"............Strauss
3. Octette, "Swedish Wedding March"............Lisberger
4. Turkish Grande Marche, "Triomphale"............Kucken
5. Waltz for voice, "L'Estasi"............Arditti
MRS. ANNIE MIXSELL.
6. Piano solo, "Paraphrase on a Strauss Waltz"......Liszt
MISS JULIA RIVE.
7. Grand Marche Triomphale,
"The Crossing of the Danube"............Signor Brignoli
8. Brindisi, "Lucretia Borgia"............Donizetti
SIGNORINA ELISA GALIMBERTI.
9. Cornet solo, "Si tu Savais"............Balfe
MR. M. ARBUCKLE.
10. Divertimento, from "Der Freischutz"............Weber
11. Descriptive song, "Man the Life Boat"............Rupell
MR. WILLIAM HAMILTON.
12. Concert galop, "Victoire"............Homer N. Bartlett
13. "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle"............Kubner
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 13 and 14,
STRAWBERRY, ROSE AND FLORAL DESIGN,
GRAND EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION,
opening Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and continuing Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon and evening, in conjunction with
GILMORE'S GREAT MILITARY BAND.
50 cents admission. Boxes, seating four, $3.

WALLACK'S.
THE SUMMER SEASON AT THIS THEATRE
will be inaugurated on
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 11,
by the production of a new and original Comedy Drama by Major C. G. Mayers, entitled
WAVES,
which will be presented with
NEW SCENERY AND A FINE CAST,
including
Miss LETTIE ALLEN,
Mr. J. B. ATWATER, Mr. W. R. FLOYD,
Mr. THEO. HAMILTON, Mr. WALTER A. EYTINGE,
Mr. CYRIL SEARLE, Mr. LEWIS BAKER,
Mr. THOMAS WHIFFEN, Mrs. A. F. BAKER,
Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss MARION P. CLIFTON,
Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss BLANCHE GALTON,
Mme. PONISI, Miss ETHEL THORNTON.
The auditorium will be rendered delightfully cool by the use of JOHNSON PATENT VENTILATING SYSTEM.

CENTRAL CENTRAL CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, PARK GARDEN AND HART'S SUMMER THEATRE, 7th av. and 59th st.
A GRAND BILL THIS EVENING.
50 — 50 — 50 — 50 — 50
STAR — ARTISTS — APPEAR
IN A LAUGHABLE OLIO OF FUN.
SKETCHES, — COMICALITIES,
FARCES, — DANCES,
ACTS, — SONGS, — &C.,
JUGGLING, — HAT SPINNING, &C.
Admission, 50c. No extra for Reserved Seats.
Balcony............25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY......Sole Lessees and Managers.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS.
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.
Owing to the immense success and series of crowded houses nightly greeting
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND,
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND,
the management has prevailed upon him to prolong his stay for
ONE WEEK MORE,
ONE WEEK MORE,
during which he will present his great eccentric creation,
COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS,
in Mark Twain's American drama
THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.
Miss MARIE GORDON
as LAURA HAWKINS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2. Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MONDAY NEXT.
AIMEE'S LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
Mr. MAURICE GRAU respectfully announces
HIS FIRST BENEFIT IN AMERICA,
for MONDAY EVENING, June 18, on which occasion
Mlle. MARIE AIMEE
will make her last appearance in America, together with all the artists, full chorus and increased orchestra of
THE AIMEE OPERA TROUPE
in the following STUPENDOUS PROGRAMME:—
1. The second act of Offenbach's most recent success,
LA BOULANGERE A DES ECUS (The Rich Bakeress).
2. The third act of LA VIE PARISIENNE (Life in Paris).
3. Mlle. AIMEE, for the last time in America, in "Pretty as a Picture" and "Hildebrandt Montrose."
4. First and only time in America of second act of
LA FILLE DE MME. ANGOT,
with an exceptionally novel and remarkable cast
ALL THE CHARACTERS BEING REVERSED,
the female characters to be performed by the gentlemen, the male characters being performed by the ladies.
AIMEE (first time in America) as ANGE PITOU.
Sale of seats commences at Box Office Thursday, at 8 A. M.

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
Wonderful Success and Re-engagement of
THE DEVALLI SISTERS,
Great Australian Ballet Troupe
and
LONDON FEMALE SERENADERS.
THE FAMOUS
DANCE OF THE DRUIDS,
together with the mammoth company of Specialty Artists.
MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MONDAY, June 11, the popular Actor,
Mr. CHARLES FOSTER,
in the highly successful sensation Drama,
SAVED AT SEVEN.
Preceded by the amusing Farce of UPS AND DOWNS.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.

ARGYLE ROOMS, ARGYLE ROOMS,
6TH AV. AND 30TH ST.
BRILLIANT TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT,
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
OF THE KIND IN THE CITY.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT,
COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
ENTRANCE ON 30TH ST.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AQUARIUM,
Broadway and 35th st.
Open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. Coolest and most attractive place in the city. Living White Whale, Tropical Fishes and Anemones of wonderful color and form. Rare Living Coral. South American Lizards three feet long. Sable Quintet of Jubilee Singers.
Century Plant in Bud.
Miss Sadie Lubin, sub-marine performances.
Talking Figures and Orchestral Concerts.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE, CORNER WEST 12TH and Greenwich av.—The only performance of the kind in the city. All new and spicy sensations this week.
Fascination, or the Spice of Life. GAYEST SHOW OUT. The Pleasures of Jardin Mabille.
Female Bathers in real water. Strange Sights for Strangers. On the Sly. French Minuet. Poses Plastique. Evening at 8. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE.
8th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
The coolest Theatre in the City.
EVERY EVENING (SUNDAY INCLUSIVE) AND THURSDAY MATINEE.

E. V. WILSON, THE SEER, WILL HOLD A SEANCE on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, No. 55 West 33d st.; admission, 25 cents. He will give readings of character at 1,411 Broadway, on Monday and Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., June 11 and 12. Be sure and come.

ANNUAL SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL
of
OLYMPIC LODGE, NO. 207, I. O. O. F.,
on THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, at
HARLEM RIVER PARK, 2d av. and 126th st.,
commencing at 7 P. M.

WM. R. LENDRUM'S "ELFIN LOCOMOTIVE," RUNning on the endless railroad, the greatest wonder in the world, is now on exhibition at 647 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., from 3 to 6 P. M., from 7 to 10 P. M.
Admission—Adults, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

FURNITURE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT 130 EAST 16TH st., between 3d av. and Irving place, will sacrifice their magnificent satin Parlor Suit, but little used, cost $800, for $200; one do., $125; four handsome rep and haircloth Suits, $60, $50, $35 and $20; two large elegant Chamber Sets, cost respectively $300 and $250, for $150 and $100; 25 spring Beds and fine curled hair Mattresses, Centre Tables, 16 fine Oil Paintings, two large Pier Mirrors, Secretaire and Library Bookcases, Desk, Library Tables, Buffet, Extension Dining Table; Chairs, Brussels, ingrain and stair Carpets at 50c. a yard. Call for two days; must be sold. Arrangements made for packing and shipping.

AT GREAT SACRIFICE.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL sell satin Parlor Suit, 14 pieces, $150; cost $875; Turkish Suit, $75; reps, $30; Bedroom Sets complete, $30, $75, with Dressing Cases; 40 pound hair Mattresses, $10; Library, Dining Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Steinway Piano, $200. Private residence, No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AT A REDUCTION—A LARGE LOT OF FURNIture, Carpets, &c., suitable for boarding houses; payments to suit. GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway, up stairs.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING WILL sell their entire Household Furniture, in lots, to suit cash customers; furniture made to order, cost over $10,000. Call immediately at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

BAUMANN BROTHERS, 228 AND 230 HUDSON ST., corner Broome, is the most reliable and cheapest establishment in New York to buy Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, for cash or instalments.

BANKRUPT SALE.—SELLING AT HALF PRICE; must be closed out. 244 Canal st., opposite Earle's Hotel; Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Plated Ware, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c.

CARPETS, MIRRORS, PARLOR SUITS, PIANOS, Armoires, Desks, Bedroom Sets, Beds, Bedding, Glass, Crockery, &c.; private sale at auction prices. 39 East 13th.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR 8 ROOMS, COMPLETE for housekeeping, at 1,010 6th av. Call for two days, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES FOR FURniture and Carpets for cash or liberal terms of payment at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; 13 large warerooms.

PEISER, 293 7TH AV.—CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY fine Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, for cash or instalments; also several Pianofortes.

STORAGE.

A.—MORGAN & BROTHERS' STORAGE WAREhouses, Broadway and 47th st.; separate rooms for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c. Inspection solicited.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A—140 EAST 58TH ST.; PRIME LOCATION, ADjoining Lexington av.; valuable three story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, 20x55, lot 85.5 feet; will be sold by order of Supreme Court, June 15, at 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

West Side.

560 11TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.—TENEMENT AND Store Property at auction, at Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway, June 12, at 12 o'clock. RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FIRST CLASS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE brown stone Dwelling; all modern improvements; handsomely frescoed throughout; location, Brooklyn Heights, with fine view of river and bay; rent very low to a first class tenant; possession 1st of July; a rare opportunity. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, 162 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT YONKERS.—A NUMBER OF FURNISHED HOUSES to rent, season or year. JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT IN Scarsdale, Westchester county; 22 acres; modern house. Apply to GEORGE P. NELSON, 160 Broadway.

TARRYTON.—42 ACRES, NICE HOUSE, ELEGANT grounds; 7 acres vineyard; 500 fruit trees, stable, &c.; will exchange for Philadelphia city Property or Farm within 30 miles of Philadelphia. B. A. MITCHELL, 402 Locust st., Philadelphia.

TO RENT—IN YONKERS, ONE HOUR FROM GRAND Central Depot, House, Barn and nine acres; healthy location; fruit and shade in abundance; will rent very low to a careful tenant. Address O., box 178 Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—SEVERAL HOUSES TO rent; 10 rooms each; beautiful scenery, charming location; cheap rent. JAMES M. TAYLOR, 1½ Pine st.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE, 15 rooms and several unfurnished; extensive grounds, stables, &c.; commanding views; charming location; reduced rent. HINE & GRAY, 557 6th av.

A.—TO LET, AT BAYSIDE, L. I., DWELLING, CONtaining 20 rooms, with ice and outhouses; fine bathing and boating; near depot; rent low. J. C. BAILEY, 50 East 4th st., near Bowery.

BANKRUPT SALE OF TWO SPLENDID FARMS—ON Harlem Railroad, 2¼ miles from town and depot; one contains 125 acres, well watered and fenced, plenty of wood and timber, neat, tasteful buildings; all kinds of fruit, nice trout stream, &c.; the other contains 540 acres of splendid land, all well fenced and watered; plenty of wood and timber; large orchards of apples, pears, plums, peaches, &c.; land all smooth and rich; cultivate, mow and reap all by machine; tasteful, commodious dwelling; house and barns supplied with fountain water; five barns, wagon house and horse barn; large grain and corn house, hog house, ice house, tool house, cheese house, &c.; stabling for 100 head of stock; buildings all in excellent order, and forming altogether the finest grain, stock and dairy farm on the whole line of the Harlem Railroad, having for years kept over 100 head; the location is very pleasant and healthful, only 80 rods from school house and but 1½ miles from village, with high school, stores, churches, mills, Post office, &c.; price, with all the growing crops, only $40 per acre; was never valued less than $75; 70 per cent can remain five years or longer at six per cent; the farming utensils and stock (60 head) will be sold at appraisal if wanted. Inquire of WILLIAMS, room 67 Earle's Hotel, New York, until 3 P. M. Tuesday.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, FLUSHING—11 ROOMS, range, furnace, gas fixtures, water; $4,500; monthly payments; rent $300. LEAVITT, owner, 10 Pine st.

COUNTRY SEAT; SIX ACRES; PASSAIC RIVER; beautiful shore; extensive outbuildings, fruit and shade; 40 minutes from city hall; for sale at bargain. R. K. STEWART, 81 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST, A FINE COUNTRY Residence, 30x40, with five Lots; fruit trees, garden and barn; location high and healthy, near Steinway's Settlement, Astoria, L. I. Apply to EDWARD PALMIE, No. 1 3d av.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO LET, FURNISHED; 8 rooms; near sea and depot; rent, $250. JAMES LANE, Main st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, 14 rooms; all improvements; beautiful lake; boathouse and boats; six acres garden, lawn and fruitery; icehouse, filled; barn and carriage house; for sale or to let, furnished; $300 per month. Apply at 94 John st.

TO LET—IN ROSELLE, N. J., 45 MINUTES' RIDE by New Jersey Central road, 5 minutes' walk from depot, a new Cottage House, 7 rooms; all in good order; rent $16 per month. S. CARY, Jr., 140 Elm st., New York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT FISHKILL, ON HUDSON, Residence of the late Smith T. Van Buren; 10 acres; excellent garden. W. IRVING CLARK, 212 Pearl.

VALUABLE FARM, 143 ACRES, NORTH SIDE LONG Island, about 20 miles from city, for practical working or country residence; plenty fruit, stock and growing crops. FARM, box 1,843 Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

CENTRAL MINNESOTA.—1,000 ACRES CHOICE Farming Lands, settled country, for sale cheap, or exchange for unencumbered nearby Property or Merchandise. ST. PAUL, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND FIVE acres Land, with water front. Inquire owner, C. E. STUDWELL, Greenwich, Conn.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITHIN 40 MINUTES OF Canal st., New York, with conveniences, in exchange for handsome Place in New Jersey, in the town of Metuchin; 16 acres, elegant improvements; bargain offered. JONATHAN D. CONDICT, 25 Pine.

640 ACRES—ORANGE COUNTY; RICH SOIL; quantity finest peat; great bargain; take some exchange. C. C. WAYLAND, 160 Fulton.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

BENNETT BUILDING, Fireproof, Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts. First Floor to let; suitable for bankers', insurance offices or lawyers; will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores. Reasonable rents. Also some eligible Law Offices to let. APPLY ON THE PREMISES. Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, WITH FIXTURES complete, to let; immediate possession; low rent; good location; also Store, with oven for baking. BAILEY, 331 Hudson st.

FACTORY TO LET—27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIVE stories and basement, 47x100. Inquire G. W. BLOOMFIELD, 257 West 34th st.

NOTICE.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, new, (stone) Pier 1, North River (452 feet long, 80 feet wide), and adjacent bulkhead. For terms and further information apply at office of the Department of Docks, 117 and 119 Duane st., where plan of premises can be seen and examined.

TO LET—THE STORE AND APARTMENTS, 131 WAVerley place; new plate glass and silver bar show window and door; rent $37 50 per month; next door to corner 6th av.; possession immediately; anti-liquor and tobacco. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LET—THE REAR PART OF A FIRST CLASS Cigar Store, suitable for office, &c. 571 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—THE BUILDING 80 PEARL ST. Inquire 253 Washington st., New York.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.; rent low. Apply to Dr. CLARKE, 37 West 16th st.

$65 PER MONTH.—THREE STORY; ALL IMprovements; in good order; 32d st., near Lexington av. DANIEL CONNOLLY, 102 4th av.

$70 PER MONTH—THREE STORY, SPRING ST., near Bowery; suitable for business. DANIEL CONNOLLY, 102 4th av.

$100 PER MONTH.—THREE STORY; 13 ROOMS, in perfect order; 17th st., near Irving place. DANIEL CONNOLLY, 102 4th av.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A LARGE PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, AND BED room attached, furnished, without board, to two gentlemen, at 23 Clinton place; terms moderate. Ring third bell.

A SMALL FURNISHED FLOOR FOR HOUSEkeeping to let to a respectable family. 91 Macdougal.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS—every requisite for housekeeping; linen, silver, &c.; all improvements; terms moderate. 359 West 34th st.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A GERman-American family; terms reasonable. 21 East 20th st., near restaurant.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, FOR GENTLEMEN only. 265 Broome st.

FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH PANTRY, water and gas for a gentleman in a private family; terms moderate. 133 West 23d st.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN LEXington av., near 53d st. Apply, with reference, 134 East 18th st., marble office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, first floor, front, at 64 West 38th st. Call for two days.

TO LET—TWO NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS. 400 4th av.

TO LET—FLAT, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, eight rooms, elegantly furnished and complete for housekeeping, at 1,000 6th av. Call for two days between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, FOR any office; has been occupied as a doctor's office. 128 Henry st.

TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, TO GENTLEMEN OR married couple; private family; no boarders. Apply 136½ West 15th st.

31 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with all improvements; also single Rooms; terms moderate.

31 COTTAGE PLACE, NEAR BEDFORD ST.—FURnished Room, for single gentlemen or light housekeeping; terms moderate.

39 EAST 4TH ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND Broadway.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only; reference required.

103 EAST 16TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen or married couples; rent $10 to $20 monthly.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A COMFORTABLE AND pleasant Room for the summer, in vicinity of Madison square; references given. Address HANOVER, Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, IN THIS CITY or Jersey, four Rooms for housekeeping; rent not over $16. Address, stating particulars, WILLIAMS, Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE. The only Transatlantic Line sailing under the AMERICAN FLAG. Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia and WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

THE RED STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS. Carrying the Belgian and United States Mails. Sailing every twelve days alternately from Philadelphia and New York. Direct and only TO ANTWERP. For rates of passage and other information apply to PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia, 52 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Sailing on TUESDAY, from pier 46 North River.

MONTANA, June 12, 3 P. M. | WYOMING, July 3, 10 A. M.
IDAHO, June 19, noon. | WISCONSIN, July 17, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $55, $65 and $75, currency. Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $26. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship MONTANA, Captain Beddoe, sails from pier 46 North River, foot of King st., for Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesday, June 12, at 3 P. M. precisely. Superior accommodation for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT. Sailing from pier 13 East River, as follows:—

CORNWALL, Stamper.........Thursday, June 28
SOMERSET, Western.........Thursday, July 12

Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30 currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HAMMONIA.........June 14 | WIELAND.........June 28
HERDER.........June 21 | FRISIA.........July 5

Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY. THE MAIL STEAMERS OF THIS COMPANY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.), for the landing of passengers, will sail from pier 42 North River, foot of Morton st., every Wednesday.

LABRADOR, Sanglier.........Wednesday, June 13, 7 A. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle.........Wednesday, June 20, 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.........Saturday, June 23, 2 P. M.

Price of passage, in gold (including wine):—To Havre—First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35. Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils. To Plymouth, London or any railway station in England—First Cabin, $60 to $100, according to accommodation; Second Cabin, $65; Third Cabin, $35; Steerage, $27, including everything as above. Return tickets at very reduced rates, available through England and France. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.—PIERS NOS. 44 AND 51 N. R. FOR LONDON. THE QUEEN.........Wednesday, June 13, at 3 P. M. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. EGYPT..June 16, 9:30 A. M. | ITALY......June 23, 3 P. M. Cabin and steerage passage and drafts from £1 upward issued at very low rates. Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE. With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43. On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
SCYTHIA....Wed., June 13 | ALGERIA....Wed., June 27
*RUSSIA....Wed., June 20 | BOTHNIA....Wed., July 4

Steamers marked (*) do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

BRITANNIC.........June 16, 9 A. M.
GERMANIC.........June 30, 8 A. M.
ADRIATIC.........July 14, 8 A. M.

From White Star docks, pier 52 North River. Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28. Saloon staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea. For inspection of plan and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA, June 16, 9 A. M. | ANCHORIA, June 30, 8 A. M.
DEVONIA, June 23, 2 P. M. | CALIFORNIA, July 7, 2 P. M.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR DERRY. Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. NEW YORK AND LONDON. UTOPIA, June 23, 2 P. M. | ALSATIA, July 7, 2 P. M. Cabin, $55 to $70; Steerage, $28. Cabin Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts issued for any amount at current rates. Company's piers, Nos. 20 and 21 North River, New York. HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

WILSON LINE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from Eagle pier, Hoboken, as follows:—
HINDOO.........June 13 | YEDDO.........June 30
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY. from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.), as follows:—

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.........Thursday, June 14
STATE OF NEVADA.........Thursday, June 21
VIRGINIA.........Thursday, June 28
STATE OF INDIANA.........Thursday, July 12

First cabin, $60 and $70, according to accommodation; return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45; return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York. STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. Company's pier, foot of Second st., Hoboken.
MOSEL...Saturday, June 16 | RHEIN...Saturday, June 30
ODER....Saturday, June 23 | NECKAR...Saturday, July 7
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

INMAN LINE. MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND.........June 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........July 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.........July 14, 8 A. M.
From pier 45, North River. Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bathrooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer MAAS.........June 21
Steamer CALAND.........July 5
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect. For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway. (Morris' European Express).

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued at Post Office Building, fourth story, room 18. Take elevator at northwest corner.

JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNK MANUFACTURER AND importer of Leather Goods (removed from corner of Broadway and Wall st.), 736 Broadway, below Astor place. A full assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks for American and European travel. State room Trunks, Chairs, &c., for the steamers.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP LINES. For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &C., sailing from pier foot Canal st., North River. For SAN FRANCISCO, via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, Steamship ACAPULCO.........Friday, June 15, connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports. From SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA, Steamship CITY OF PEKING.........Wednesday, June 20. From SAN FRANCISCO TO SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, Steamship CITY OF SIDNEY.........Wednesday, June 20. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier foot of Canal st., North River.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW YORK.........Wednesday, June 13
CITY OF MEXICO.........Saturday, June 23
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.........Wednesday, June 27
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuxpan and Tampico. CITY OF MEXICO.........Saturday, June 23. Steamers leave New Orleans June 10 and July 1 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA.—THE MAIL STEAMER RIO GRANDE, James Bolger, master, will sail from pier 20 East River on Saturday, June 16, at 3 o'clock. Has splendid accommodations for passengers. Cabin, $50; steerage $25. JAMES E. WARD & CO., Agents, 113 Wall st.

MORGAN'S LINE TO NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.—The steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—LONE STAR.........Saturday, June 16. For New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan city, thence per Morgan's steamships to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Western, Texas Pacific and Transcontinental railroads. Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport. San Antonio freight taken via Cuero at reduced rates. Insurance can be effected under open policy of the line. To New Orleans, ¾ per cent; to Texas ports, ⅞ per cent. For freight or further information apply to BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents, office pier 36 North River.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CUBA.—REGULAR MAIL steamship CLEOPATRA will leave New York Thursday, July 12, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Dredge, will sail on Saturday, June 16, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas, Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight and passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River, for NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and with the company's steam line to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia. NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. (via Norfolk), every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. LEWES, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads and for REHOBOTH BEACH. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Through passenger tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., at ¼ per cent. Freights received daily at pier 37 North River. General office No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F. CROMWELL LINE. Steamship BERMUDA will leave pier 10 North River, Tuesday, June 19, at 3 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct as follows:—
COLUMBUS.........Thursday, May 31
CLYDE.........Saturday, June 9
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

FOR BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS AND WEST INDIES.—The elegant British steamers ALHAMBRA, sailing June 14, and CANIMA, June 21, will now form a regular weekly line for Bermuda direct. The Bermudas are now the most favorite and convenient winter resort. For full particulars and illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent, 29 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Saturday, June 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 9 North River. Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

WEEKLY LINE FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.; BRUNSwick, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., sailing every Friday from pier 20 East River at 3 P. M. Steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines.......June 15. Tickets to all points in Florida. Apply, for information and tickets, to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry street pier, North River, at 8:35, and 24th st., at 9 A. M., landing at Nyack ferry, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Saugerties, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection with New York Central Railroad for the West. To West Point and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets or coupons good on Hudson River Railroad are received on board for passage.

ALBANY BOAT, PEOPLE'S LINE. One of the elegant steamers DREW or ST. JOHN will leave pier 41 North River every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George and all favorite summer resorts North and West; fare only $1 50.

ALBANY AND TROY.—SUNDAY EVENING BOAT from pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy st., at 6 P. M., connecting with all railroad lines North and West.

A.—1877.—LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, JONES Dock (Cold Spring), L. I.—The new and fast steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave New York daily (Sundays excepted) for the above places, from pier 16 East River, foot of Wall st., at 3:45 P. M.; foot of 33d st., East River, at 4 P. M. Stages will connect at Lloyd's Dock for Huntington. Tickets to all landings, 60 cents. Excursion tickets $1.

A.—THE MARY POWELL, FOR WEST POINT, NEWburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39, N. R. (Vestry st.), daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY connecting with all railroad lines North, East and West; magnificent steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT BOATS LEAVE DAILY from pier 42, foot of Canal st., at 6 P. M., for passengers and freight.

FOR CATSKILL, STUYVESANT AND INTERMEDIate landings—Steamer ESCORT leaves foot Franklin st., North River, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M., for freight and passengers.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—THE steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock) 2:30 P. M., pier 37 East River 2:45 P. M., and 33d st. 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven Railroads. Reduced fare, 35c. Excursion tickets 50c.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS East.—The mammoth palace steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28, North River, daily (Sundays, July 1 to September 2, inclusive), at 5 P. M. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices.

FOR PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH. and the New Jersey Southern Railroad, leave pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., at 8 A. M., for Long Branch and Eatontown. 11 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River and Vineland. 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tom's River, Waretown and Tuckerton. 6:15 P. M. for Long Branch. Sundays, for Long Branch, 10 A. M. WM. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

THE NEW PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON, via Providence direct. A WHOLE NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. TIME, 60 MINUTES. The magnificent new steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND, from pier 29 North River, foot of Warren st., at 5 P. M. THE OLD RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE to Boston and all points East, daily (except Sundays), at 5 P. M., from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st.

TO PHILADELPHIA via PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. 13 Through Trains each way daily; 3 depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New York. Double Track, the most Improved Equipment, and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety. On and after May 14, 1877. Express Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets ferries, as follows:—7:30, 8:20, 9 (9:30 Limited), 10:30 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Returning, trains leave Philadelphia 3:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, and 11 A. M. (Limited Express, 1:35 P. M.), 2, 4, 5:30, 7, and 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. On Sunday, 3:30, 7, 8:30 A. M., 4, 7:35 P. M., and 12 Midnight. Ticket Offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place. FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—A.—SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH. THREE SWIFT AND COMMODIOUS STEAMERS, SIX GRAND OCEAN EXCURSIONS ON SUNDAY, JUNE 10. STEAMERS AMERICUS, NEVERSINK AND TWILIGHT, with Conterno's 23d Regiment Band. Leaving 24th st., N. R., 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 1:15 and 2:15 P. M. 10th st., N. R., 8:40 and 9:45 A. M., 1:25 and 2:30 P. M. Pier 27, Park place, 8:50 and 10 A. M., 1:35 and 2:40 P. M. Pier 2 N. R., 9 and 10 A. M., 1:45 and 2:50 P. M. Jewell's dock, Brooklyn, 9:25 and 10:30 A. M., 2 and 3 P. M. Steamer NEVERSINK, from East River, leaves foot 33d st., East River, 8:45 A. M.; South 1st st., Williamsburg, 9 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Grand st., New York, 9:10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.; Brooklyn, 9:25 A. M. and 2 P. M. Steamers leave Rockaway 11 and 12 A. M., 4:30, 5 and 6 P. M. EXCURSION TICKETS, good on either boat, 50 CENTS. *,*Four excursions daily on and after Wednesday, June 13.

A.—THE ONLY BOAT LANDING AT CONEY ISLAND. The fine new steamer IDLEWILD will commence running to CONEY ISLAND SUNDAY, June 10, and every day thereafter, leaving West 24th st.—9 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M. West 10th st.—9:10 A. M., 12:10 and 3:10 P. M. Franklin st. pier 35—9:20 A. M., 12:20 and 3:20 P. M. Pier 2, North River—9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.

A.—A.—DAILY ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS. Steamer NEVERSINK, of the regular line, established 1871, leaves daily from 24th st., North River.........8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. Pier 27, Park place.........8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Grand st., New York.........9:10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn.........9:25 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. Returning from Rockaway—Leaves 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents. See time table of Sunday Excursion in this column.

A.—FISHING BANKS AND SANDY HOOK EVERY day (Saturdays excepted)—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 6th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 8 North River, 8; foot of Conover st., South Brooklyn, 8:20 A. M.; gentlemen, 75 cents; ladies, 50 cents. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMER THOS. POWELL, capacity, 2,500; Barges Chicago, Baltimore, Darant; Popular Groves; open Sunday. MARTIN & KASKELL, 119 South st.

A.—A.—DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH. STEAMER WILLIAM COOK, Captain C. Adams, SUNDAY, JUNE 10, and EVERY DAY, as follows:—5th st., Hoboken, 9 A. M.; 23d st., New York, 10:30; West 10th st., 10:45; Pier 15, foot of Cedar st., 11; Brooklyn, Fulton ferry, Martin's Dock, 11:30; Atlantic st., 11:45. FARE, 35 CENTS. EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS. The music will be afforded by the William Cook Marine Band. Returning, leave Rockaway at 4:30 P. M.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE SEAWANHAKA Boat Club, of Brooklyn, to Excelsior Park, on the Hudson, on Tuesday, June 12, 1877. Music by Grafulla. Tickets for gentleman and lady, $1; extra lady's ticket, 50 cents. Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK and barges leave foot of Kent st., Greenpoint, at 8:30 A. M.; South 6th st., Williamsburg, at 9 A. M.; Broome st., East River, New York, at 9:30 A. M., and 23d st., North River, at 10 A. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER GENERAL SEDGwick; Barges Harvest Queen, Republic, Caledonia, Baldwin and Anna; also Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, Cold Spring and Oriental Groves. N. S. BRIGGS (late H. B. Crossett), 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. Open evenings.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSIONS TO FISHING BANKS. Fare 50 cents. The commodious ocean steamer CITY POINT, 50 state rooms and every family accommodation, will commence daily trips (Saturdays excepted) Sunday, June 10, leaving the foot of North 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 7 A. M.; 8th st., E. R., New York, 7:15 A. M.; South 1st st., Brooklyn, E. D., 7:30 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; West 23d st., N. R., New York, 8:30 A. M.; West 10th st., N. R., 8:45; pier 1, N. R., 9 A. M. Schiebel's Brass and String Band accompanies each excursion. Fish dinner a specialty. Fishing tackle and bait on board.

STEAMBOAT RESTLESS TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions, $30 to $60 per day. Apply at 33 Coenties slip corner South st.

EXCURSIONS.

PLYMOUTH ROCK. THIS MONDAY. LAST TRIP UP THE HUDSON! One hundred and twenty-five miles sail up the beautiful river for 50 cents. JARRETT & PALMER'S superb palace steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will make her FAREWELL TRIP to NEWBURG this morning (Monday, June 11), the passengers upon arrival to be escorted to WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS by the FULL BRASS BAND of the steamer. A MAGNIFICENT CONCERT ON BOARD. *,* Boat leaves the new stone pier No. 1, N. R., at the Battery, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., and the foot of 22d st., N. R., at 9 o'clock. Will be back by 7 P. M. FARE, (whole excursion).........FIFTY CENTS. TUESDAY will run from New Haven to New York; WEDNESDAY, from Bridgeport to New York; THURSDAY, from South Amboy to New York, with Philadelphia excursionists. Due notice will be given of the trips.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE TO CHARTER FROM $50 TO $100 a day. Apply at 47 Fulton st., in P. M.

FOR SALE.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM—DOWN TOWN, day trade, for sale; a bargain. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

ALL STYLES—MARBLE SODA WATER AND WALnut Root Beer Apparatus at cost. WHITFIELD'S, 262 Water st.

A WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, COST $75, will be sold for $20. Apply 426 6th av. (book store).

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST DOWNTOWN RESTaurants, with Lunch and Oyster Counter, connected with a large hotel; will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to H. GIMTHER, 14 Centre st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, A VERY good Candy Store. Apply at 296 10th av. No agents.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE AND TWO MILK Routes, doing a fine business; three new wagons and everything complete; a splendid chance for a party or parties wishing to invest; sickness reason for selling. Address W. A. G., Brooklyn Post office.

MEAT MARKET, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, FOR sale cheap. 87 10th av., near 15th st.

MACHINERY.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FINE BORING AND MORTISING MACHINE, BY Messrs. Muller & Newman, Centre st., will be sold at auction on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, by TUNIS JOHNSON, 37 Nassau st. Also the 15 years' Patent for the same.

FOR SALE—HORSE POWER MACHINE TABLES and Saws, a choice of 2 young Horses. Can be seen working at box factory, 15 Thomas st.

MACHINERY WANTED.—A SECOND HAND VERtical Engine, of about 10-horse power; must be of good maker and in good order. Inquire before 11 o'clock of F. A. FERRIS & CO., 264 Mott st.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A CHANCE.—SPLENDID NEW UPRIGHT AND square Pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased; a few nearly new exceedingly low; all new Pianos warranted for five years; greatest reduction to cash customers ever offered, at HAINES BROS., 145 and 147 5th av., corner 21st st. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte at sacrifice; a brilliant and powerful toned four round rosewood case Piano, richly carved, having every improvement, 7⅓ octaves, full agraffe, &c.; cost at Centennial $1,500; will sell for $300, cash; an elegant Chickering Upright Piano, $200. N. B.—Box for pianos. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, NOT HARD UP OR LEAVING town, will dispose of one of their elegant Pianos cheap for cash, cost $675, for $200; Stool, Cover and Box. Call residence 206 West 25th st., near 7th av.

ANY PERSON HAVING A FIRST CLASS 8 OCTAVE Weber Piano for sale address WEBER, Herald Uptown office. No agents.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL ELEGANT 7 1-3 octave Pianoforte (cost, last February, $900) for $200. Call residence 130 East 16th st., near 3d av., one block east of Union square; stool, cover and box to ship.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains, some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians, and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER WAREROOMS, 5th av. and 16th st.

A STEINWAY PIANO, $100; ALSO MAGNIFICENT rosewood Windsor, four round corners, cost $1,000, for $250; Stool, Cover, Cabinet, Box for shipping. Call to-day at 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN WILL DISPOSE OF A rosewood 7 octave Piano, cost $500, for $75. 196 2d av., near 12th st.

ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos, some nearly new, very low; also Pianos of other makers; beware of bogus pianos palmed off as genuine Steinway make, at auction or in private houses. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 14th st., New York.

A CHICKERING PIANOFORTE, $65—ALSO SQUARE grand, $175; cost $850 last March; teacher's ill health, leaving city, compels sacrifice. Residence, 50 East 9th.

A GOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANO, $125; CHICKERING'S, Steinway's and other Pianos and Organs, grands, squares, uprights, on instalments and rent; Pianos stored. S. N. BALL & CO., 11 East 14th st.

ALL ROUND 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, $150; ONE, $50. 13 East 16th, between Union square and 5th av. RAVEN.

BURDETT ORGANS; BEST IN MARKET; LOWEST in price. General Agency, 21 East 14th st.

DURING THESE HARD TIMES WE WILL SELL 7 octave Pianos, $150; 7 1-3 octave, $100 cash; 2 stop Organs, $50; 4 stops, $56; 7 stops, $68; 8 stops, $75; 10 stops, $88; 12 stops, $100 cash; not used a year; in perfect order. WATERS & SONS, 40 East 14th st., between Broadway and University place. Instruments to rent in the country.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PIANO CHEAP GO to Broadway, corner 35th st.; cash, instalments.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, $75; also 7 1-3 octave Upright; rare bargains. GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

PIANOS—FROM $75 UPWARD; MAGNIFICENT Chickering, grand, at a bargain; our new 7 1-3 octave Square and Upright Pianos, first class in quality; at factory prices; instalments, rent. Call and examine. BILLINGS & CO., 21 East 14th st.

PIANOS.—7 OCTAVES, $100; FULL ROUND, $125; uprights, $75; rents low; city or country. Organ, new, $50. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

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$75.—A SPLENDID FULL ROUND CORNERS carved legs Piano, Cover and Stool. 352 Bowery.

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In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A SUMMER NECESSITY.—CHATEAU LAGAROSSE, the favorite claret; an original case of 50 quarts shipped to any address on receipt of $24. VICTOR E. MAUGER, 110 Reade st.

COGNACS BOTTLED AT JONZAC DISTILLERIES, finest imported; also in wood. VICTOR E. MAUGER, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

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AGENTS' LETTERS WANTED, OF RECENT DATE, to purchase or exchange. State lowest price, LAY, Herald office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

LARGE LOT WATCHES AT LESS THAN IMporter's cost; boys' Watches, $6, cost $12; gold Watches in same proportion. JOHNSTON, Jeweller, 150 Bowery. Cash paid for Diamonds, Watches, and Silver.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, FURS, &C.; DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Seal Sacques, Camels' Hair Shawls, Silks, &c., bought and sold back at a very small advance. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th.

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In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AT FLATTO'S UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 6TH av., near 46th st., astonishing high prices paid for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT HARRIS', 81 6TH AV., NEAR WAVERLEY place.—The utmost value obtained for Cast off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, Books, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS.

AT NATHAN'S, 33½ 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST.—CAST off Clothing wanted immediately; highest value paid by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

HARRISONS PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR CASToff Clothing, &c. 246 7th av., corner 24th st., West. (Successor to Rosenberg.)

ASTROLOGY.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—WONDER OF THE AGE.—MRS. PHILIPS, MEDIcal, Business Clairvoyant; names, likenesses. 141 West 40th st.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

A VILLA, THE GIFTED CHILD, BORN WITH SECond sight, tells everything, recovers losses. 144 West 25th st.

A.—NO IMPOSITION; $10,000 REWARD; GREATEST Business and Medical Clairvoyant, Mrs. FOSTER; tell names, satisfaction or no pay. 105 East 13th st., near 4th av.

MRS. COLLINS, A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY Clairvoyant; magnetic treatment. 152 West 49th st.

QUESTIONING A DECISION.

Quite a breezy discussion took place at the Tombs Police Court yesterday between Counsellor Spencer, representing a prisoner named William Masters, and Justice Otterbourg. The occasion of the difficulty was the request by Chief of Police Nathans, of Jersey City, for the delivery to him of the prisoner, who, he stated, was a fugitive from Jersey justice. The Chief produced a requisition from the Governor of New Jersey. Counsellor Spencer took the ground that before the prisoner could be delivered up he was entitled to and should receive an examination, in order that the question of his guilt or innocence might be determined.

After considerable talk the Judge ruled otherwise, and remanded the prisoner back to the Tombs for five days to give time for the arrival of the necessary papers from Albany.

Mr. Spencer replied sharply that the Judge's decision was in direct violation of law and that he should appeal for redress directly to Governor Robinson.

THE CICADA.

Habits of the Seventeen-Year Fly, Miscalled "Locust."

EMINENT ENTOMOLOGISTS' VIEWS.

The Remedy Against Their Ravages—Burn Infested Twigs.

For more than a week now the "locusts," as they are called, have been buzzing and drumming in the Jersey woods and orchards, and such is the interest in their reappearance, after an absence of seventeen years, that although the HERALD has already printed an exhaustive story of their coming, their characteristics and their habits, there is still more that can be said about them that will instruct and profit. The "locust" is not without a history, and its periodical visits have been noticed ever since the year 1633, when they appeared at Plymouth, Mass., to greet the Pilgrims of the Mayflower. Of course, it is no news to the intelligent reader that they are not real locusts, but cicadæ, and that the cicadæ belong to a very different family from the locust. In spite of this a greater curiosity follows the coming of the cicada, because of its strange habits and its seventeen years of existence as a grub, than if it was the real article especially imported from Asia and the East for exhibition in America. With a view to gathering all the information attainable in regard to this insect a reporter was sent to visit Mr. A. S. Fuller, of the *Rural New Yorker*, the well known entomologist, and the result of this visit proved unexpectedly interesting and instructive:—

LET US SAY CICADA.

The coming of the seventeen-year locust in New Jersey this year may be out of compliment to Mr. Fuller, who resides in that State, and takes the greatest interest in the visit of this singular fly. For many years Mr. Fuller has been making a collection of beetles and other insects at his New Jersey home, near Ridgewood, and when he showed the reporter into his study yesterday it was plain in an instant that an entomologist had been found at last who would know something of the character and habits of the "locust" worth relating.

"And first of all," said Mr. Fuller, "I must protest against the use of the word 'locust' at all. The absurdity of calling a fly a locust ought to be ridiculed by all intelligent people. Common names are good enough sometimes, but when they mislead they are pernicious. Because they made a humming noise, as in Europe, the first settlers in America at once said 'locusts,' and the name has clung to them ever since. Why not call it cicada and be accurate? A locust is in reality a grasshopper, but these things are only flies."

To make this plain Mr. Fuller went to a bookcase, and taking down an old volume turned to an engraving of a real locust, which differed in every respect from the cicadæ which are now swarming in the Jersey woods and orchards.

"Although these seventeen-year locusts, as I prefer to call them, in spite of your criticisms, have already appeared once or twice within the recollection of most persons, there is still a widespread fear concerning them."

"Can they sting?" the reporter asked.

"Sting? certainly not," said Mr. Fuller, and he laughed a hearty laugh at the entomological ignorance of the world in general. "Sting! They haven't anything to sting with, like a wasp or a hornet."

"Then they can't do the hornet business?" inquired the reporter.

"Not at all," and the naturalist laughed again as heartily as if his time and thoughts were not fully occupied by the melancholy subject of bugology.

STORIES OF THE STINGING LOCUST.

"The cicadæ never appear in any part of the country without these stories of their stinging somebody getting into the newspapers. I have been looking for the revival of the old bite story ever since their reappearance in New Jersey, and I am quite sure it will come yet—the story of the boy who put a locust in his hat to carry it home and was fatally stung on the way. I am on the lookout for that boy, I can tell you."

"By the way," continued Mr. Fuller, a new idea seeming to strike him, "the general ignorance on the subject of natural history reminds me of a story of William M. Tweed, Jr., who happened to look over the proposed charter of the Botanical Society of Columbia College some years ago, and, seeing that the society was to have a capital of $50,000, put his own name down as one of the incorporators, on the chance of making something out of it."

In this the reporter thought the locusts had a sting for W. M. T., Jr.

"The elder Tweed, you know, took away poor old Fitch's place from him, although the salary was only $1,500 and the naturalist had rendered the State invaluable service; and while he was preparing to steal his $6,000,000 he congratulated himself on having squelched this old bugologist."

IS THE CICADA INJURIOUS?

"Will the cicada prove injurious in any way?" asked the reporter.

"To the fruit trees, yes, by scarifying them. The forest trees can easily withstand their ravages; at the most, the oaks and hickories will only be disfigured, but they sometimes kill young and tender fruit trees. The peach is a favorite tree, and our Jersey peach growers will have to be on the lookout for them."

"What would you recommend as a remedy?"

"There is no preventing the coming of the cicada this time, for they are here now; but if the farmers do not want them in their orchards seventeen years from now they ought to clip off all the young branches of their fruit trees."

"Providing against an event that is not to happen again for seventeen years is asking even a Jersey farmer for too much wise forethought, is it not?"

"Probably; but it would be better even now, if only for appearance sake, to cut off the twigs with a pair of shears than to let the fly scarify them."

"You believe, then, that this would be an effectual remedy?"

"Certainly; none of the cicadæ have appeared on my place here this summer, because seventeen years ago there were no trees here."

THE BROODS OF THE CICADA.

"What is the history of this species of fly?" the reporter asked.

"Before you go into that you ought to understand clearly that in this country there are not fewer than fifteen distinct broods of the cicada, although two or three of these broods belong to the *cicada tredecim* instead of the *cicada septemdecim*—the thirteen-year instead of the seventeen-year cicada. The seventeen-year cicada abound in the North and the thirteen-year species in the South, although the latter appear as far north as Southern Illinois. Those in Southern Illinois appeared last in 1872, and will appear again in 1885. The Mississippi brood of the same variety always appear a year earlier. Sometimes two broods overlap, and such a thing has been known as for the *cicada septemdecim* and the *cicada tredecim* to appear simultaneously in the same locality. In 1647 the seventeen-year locusts appeared quite generally over the country, and with them the thirteen-year brood. The two varieties again appeared together in 1868, and it is calculated that they will not again appear together until 2089. The brood of seventeen-year cicada, which is now appearing in Saratoga county and on both sides of the Hudson down to Staten Island, extending east to New Haven, Conn., and west across New Jersey and into Pennsylvania, appeared in 1860 over the same region of country. According to Professor Potter this same brood has occurred at North Haven, Conn., at intervals of seventeen years since 1724. If the records are correct these seventeen-year cicadas should appear this year in parts of Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. I do not think, however, we can trust entirely to the records owing to the overlapping. The brood which appeared on Long Island in 1868 will again appear in 1885. Suppose, then, that some of the brood appearing on Staten Island should fly over to Long Island—a thing likely to occur—it is evident that they would not come out in 1885, but in 1894, and, consequently, Long Island would have cicadæ at intervals of eight and nine years in the overlapped districts. If the thirteen-year and the seventeen-year varieties should overlap they would come still closer together."

HISTORY OF THE CICADA.

"What is the history of the cicada in this country?"

"Here it is," said Mr. Fuller; "gather it for yourself," and he handed the reporter a copy of the "American Entomologist" for 1868. From the record there preserved it appeared that the seventeen-year species last appeared in Central Illinois and Northern Missouri in 1861; in Central Ohio, Kansas and Northwestern Missouri in 1862; in Central Ohio and Western Pennsylvania in 1863; in Wisconsin and the western part of North Carolina in 1864; in Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio in 1866; in North Carolina and Central Virginia in 1867; on Long Island in 1868; in the valley of the Connecticut in 1869; at Kreitz Creek Valley, in York county, Pa., in 1870; at the head of Lake Michigan and at Pequea Valley, in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1871; in Southeastern Massachusetts, in parts of Long Island and in the Susquehanna and Cumberland valleys in Pennsylvania in 1872, and in Nebraska in 1874. The present brood is distinct from all of these, as are also the thirteen-year cicadas which last appeared in Mississippi in 1871 and in Southern Illinois in 1872. The broods are summed up as follows:—In Southern New England, four broods which will next appear in 1885, 1886, 1889 and 1894; in New York, four broods, which will appear in the same years; in Pennsylvania, seven broods, which will appear in 1880, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1894; in New Jersey, two broods, which will next appear in 1889 and 1894; in Ohio, seven broods, which will appear in 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1883, 1885 and 1889; in Indiana, two broods, which will appear in 1885 and 1889; in Illinois, four broods, which will appear in 1878, 1881, 1885 and 1888, those for 1881 and 1885 being the thirteen-year variety; in Maryland, two broods, which will next appear in 1885 and 1889; in Delaware, one brood, due in 1889; in Wisconsin, two broods, which will appear in 1882 and 1889; in Michigan, two broods, which will appear in 1885 and 1888, in Iowa, two broods, which will appear in 1878 and 1888; in Kansas, one brood, which will appear in 1879, and in Nebraska, one brood, which will appear in 1891. The present brood will, of course, not be seen again until 1894. It will be seen from this that the record of the cicadas has been pretty well kept and that their history is even more surprising than their appearance after their seventeen years of grub existence.

HABITS OF THE CICADAS.

"The females are first out of the ground," said Mr. Fuller, pursuing the subject. "Indeed I doubt whether many of the males have yet appeared. After the sexes meet the females soon begin to lay their eggs in fissures which they make in soft young twigs of trees and shrubs. The incision is bored obliquely into the branch, and is made large enough to hold from fifteen to twenty eggs. The twig is often scarified for several inches in length. This cutting of the bark generally stops the flow of sap, and so the branch withers, dies and falls off. In five or six weeks after the eggs are laid the larvæ hatch and fall to the ground, where they soon work their way downward, feeding upon roots or soil, and remaining safe beyond the reach of plough or spade for the next seventeen years. The only remedy, as I have said, is to cut off the infested twigs and burn them with their contents, or the same injury may be repeated in seventeen years."

THE KEMPER MOB.

A MISSISSIPPIAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE MURDER OF CHISHOLM AND HIS DAUGHTER.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Judge Chisholm's public life, as far as I know, began as Probate Judge of Kemper county, an elective office at that time (before the war). From this he was elected Sheriff, I think, three times in succession. This caused enmity between Gully and him, as Chisholm was now the acknowledged leader of the Union men and the republican party. I think Chisholm could have been elected to any office within the gift of the white people of his county. There is not a very large number of colored men in this county. Gully was the leader of the "long-haired" democracy, and almost every one of them was related to him by blood or marriage; many of them depended upon him for their bread.

THE CAUSES LEADING TO THE TRAGEDY.

Now comes the last canvass in which Judge Chisholm participated. He was the nominee of the republican party for member of Congress in this district on the Hayes ticket. Chisholm was hounded by the democracy (or this is the name they go by in this county) from one end of the district to the other, and in many places he was prevented from speaking by this same party. The immediate cause of this last attack on Chisholm, Gilmer and their friends was caused by Chisholm and Gilmer having several of them indicted, at the last term of the United States Court, for shooting into Judge Chisholm's house on the last day appointed by him to speak at his house in De Kalb, Kemper county, during the canvass for the Congressional election. About three or four hundred assembled in De Kalb and swore that Chisholm should not speak. Chisholm did not attempt to speak, fearing that it would involve his friends in trouble, remarking (when asked by some one of them why he did not go anyhow) that he would not give the life of one of his friends for a seat in Congress the balance of his life. This long haired constituency of Gully (who was their leader at the time), not being satisfied with Chisholm's not giving them a chance at that time to shoot him off the speaker's stand, got together and marched around in front of Chisholm's house, where his wife and family were together, with half a dozen friends, and fired their pistols over the house. This they did several times.

A LAST PROVOCATION.

Finally some one drunker (or playing drunker) than the others fired into the house. This was the last ounce that broke the camel's back. Chisholm's friends had importuned him to let them fire into the crowd, some two hundred in number. This he peremptorily refused to do; but when the shot hit the house he took his double-barrelled shotgun, and his friends, with his daughter, armed with a navy six, sallied forth into the town, and in five minutes from the time they saw the lion and his whelps come out of the door not a single one of that brave, chivalrous, long-haired crowd was to be seen. This was the prime cause of the last strategic movement on Chisholm concocted by the Gully faction, the old head and centre of all disturbances in that county since 1867. He is now dead, having been assassinated, no doubt, by some of his own people, as it is now easily proven (and they then knew it) that Captain Rush was in the State of Arkansas, and had not been in this State for a month, and Judge Chisholm was in Mobile and had been for several days previous to and after the shooting of Gully. This mob took two of Chisholm's colored men servants out and hanged them till nearly dead, to make them tell what they had heard their master say. The poor darkies (the scapegoats of everybody in this country) did not know anything, and they, like thousands of others in this State, preferred to die than to tell a lie on their best friend. The mob having done this for a pretext, now began to howl that the negroes had confessed that Rush was the man that did the shooting. Now every man in that mob knew that Rush had not been in Mississippi for a month. But they must do something else to satisfy the bloodthirsty spirit of the mob. Now was the time for the Gully family to get even with Chisholm and his faithful followers, so the cry was raised that Chisholm, Gilmer, Rosenbaum and the two Hoppers were accessory to the assassination. This was all that was necessary. The mob demanded that the Sheriff go and arrest Chisholm and place him in jail. Remember that all the others named were as much implicated as was Chisholm, but the whole object was to get Chisholm in jail unarmed. To this Chisholm quietly submitted, and sent to Scorbu (fourteen miles) for Gilmer and Rosenbaum.

Gilmer and Rosenbaum came into town, and were making their way to the Sheriff to give themselves up. Now comes the proof that it was Chisholm and Gilmer they wanted. As the latter and Rosenbaum were walking down the street side by side through this crowd some one shot Gilmer in the back, Gilmer being at this time opposite a very narrow alley near the corner where these men were assembled. He ran or stepped into the alley to keep from being shot again, as I suppose, and as he emerged from the other end he was filled full of buckshot, some seventy-five balls entering his body. Rosenbaum was not hurt. Chisholm being in sight of what was doing from his jail window, where he was with his family, consisting of his wife, a daughter seventeen years old and a son eleven years, became alarmed.

THE DAUGHTER'S HEROISM.

At this time the mob began to move toward the jail. Chisholm's guards seeing this, and knowing what the programme was, left their guns and fled the jail. As soon as they left him he examined their guns, and found they were not loaded. Then the heroism of the daughter showed itself. She left the jail, and, amid the scoffs, jeers and insults of this mob, went a distance of 200 yards, pretending to be going to the house for provisions, and procured a flask of powder and buckshot, with *Harper's Illustrated Weekly* for wadding. These she secured under her clothing, and, making her way back to the jail, she just got inside of her father's room when the mob attacked the jail. McClellan, a Scotchman, sixty years old, met them at the foot of the steps, and told them that "they wad no gang out without ga'ing over his dead body." They shot and killed him instantly, and, as the good old man said, over his dead body this crowd of "chivalry" walked. But Chisholm had locked the door of the landing, and, it being a door made of iron bars, it took some time to break the lock off with axes. Here little Johnny, while holding the door, was wounded in the hand, and when he saw that the lock was yielding to the axes he started to the other end of the hall, where the door went into the room that his father, mother and sister Cornelia occupied. So one, more brutal than the rest, filled him with buckshot, literally tearing his heart out. By this time the mob had entered the hall, and young Rosser, knowing (he had been told by the Sheriff) that the guns left in the jail by the guards were not loaded, led his brave band of "Turks;" but lo and behold, when he entered the door Miss Cornelia had succeeded in loading one barrel of one of the guns, which she had just handed to her father, and as Rosser aimed at Chisholm, he (Chisholm) fired, literally blowing the whole top of his head off. This was a poser. The balance of that Spartan band (God forgive me for using the word here) fell back. This was something they were not thinking of.

BURNING THEM OUT.

Now comes the Sitting Bull principle (no, I will not slander him), the Turkish principle, the Indian idea, to set the jail on fire. They knew that the boy was dead; they knew that McClellan was dead. After some time spent in piling logs, palings and other combustible matter against the jail the cry was raised outside, "Now they will have to come out; she is burning!" Judge Chisholm, knowing that the building was of pitch pine, and he being in the upper story with his dead boy, and the mother lying on the dead body, thought it best to leave the jail. The wife carrying the dead body of the boy and the father and daughter leading, the daughter with her left arm around her father's neck, came forth to meet that tribe of Sitting Bulls, the daughter pushing the muzzles of the shotguns aimed at the heart of her father aside with that right arm, until some one in that brave band fired and shattered her arm from the hand to the elbow. Yet she did not faint nor desert her parent, and when that arm fell shattered by her side some brave "bulldozer" fired and mortally wounded her father, the wounded girl still holding him in her arms, when he fainted from the loss of blood. She, not being used to blood and carnage, as were that brave band of Confederate soldiers, who had faced the Yankees on a hundred bloody fields, thought her father was dead, and with the assistance of one man who had not let the last spark of human kindness die out in his breast, was carrying him to his home, when this bold, daring band, veterans of a hundred battles, came up and waited to make sure that he was dead. This heroic girl, with one arm dangling by her side, assured them that her father had died in her arms a few moments ago. This seemed to satisfy them, when she was permitted to carry the lifeless form of her father to her home.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Robert Ennis, aged twenty-five years, residing at No. 139 Plymouth street, Brooklyn, was arrested at one o'clock yesterday morning, on complaint of Frank Stockton, of No. 233 Atlantic avenue, on charge of highway robbery. The complainant lay down on the sidewalk and fell asleep. He was awakened by the prisoner, who was rifling his pockets.

W. H. VANDERBILT'S RETURN.

His Welcome Down the Bay by a Party of Business Friends.

THE TRANSATLANTIC FREIGHT MATTERS.

What He Says of His Objects Abroad and What He Leaves to Inference.

In yesterday's issue a party of jolly gentlemen were left on board the steamboat John H. Starin, lying off quarantine to await the return of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt from Europe. Some portion of their number returned on Saturday evening to the city, but about one hundred found comfort and congeniality in the cabins and staterooms of the little steamer. They comprised principally managers and superintendents of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and representatives from each of the connecting lines. After a mirthful night, scarcely a fair allowance of rest was given them, when all were piped on deck to greet the arrival of their expected guest.

It was shortly after daybreak when the White Star steamship hove in sight, and at a little before six o'clock her ponderous engines had stopped and she lay motionless off quarantine to await examination by the health officers. The Starin then ran deftly alongside, and amid a storm of salutations Mr. Vanderbilt came upon her decks. After a vast amount of hearty handshaking the whole party entered the salon. Breakfast and the steamer then got under way at the same time, but it was an easy matter to say which reached "port" first. As all the party were well acquainted, and this was the second repetition of such a welcome to the same guest, there was no formality to interfere with the cheery proceedings. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew made a little "how are you?" speech, to which Mr. Vanderbilt pleasantly replied, expressing his gratitude for the reception and his satisfaction with the management of affairs during his absence. The festive morning meal was hardly completed when the steamer reached Cortlandt street dock, and the gentlemen drove through the quiet Sunday streets to their respective homes.

A CHAT WITH THE VOYAGER.

Complaisantly ensconced in his handsome residence on Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, Mr. Vanderbilt, save by a little extra ruddiness, suggested little in his dress or manner of the transatlantic passenger. Always of a healthful appearance, he looked even healthier than ever, and greeted the writer upon his visit with a jovial address that was not born of laborious financiering. The trip has evidently benefited him and afforded grateful relief from the weighty events of the past few months. In answer to congratulations upon his return he said it was a pleasant thing to reach New York with all its dreary rain. He spoke of an agreeable voyage, saving a little rough weather at the start, and referred brightly to the welcome he had received here.

"Your stay abroad was shorter than generally anticipated, Mr. Vanderbilt?"

"O, it was all that I intended. I calculated before going upon returning at this very time."

"Doubtless you are aware of the curiosity your departure provoked?"

"Yes, I have observed in the newspapers on both sides of the water considerable speculation as to the motive of my trip. I had several purposes abroad, and one of the most important was rest, which I have admirably accomplished."

"Did you see the interview in this morning's Herald regarding yourself and your visit to England?"

"I read it, and will say that there were many truths therein about freight matters. I don't know how much interest there may be in my projects and there is no use telling in advance what one is going to do. Under such circumstances, if a man fails everybody knows it; but if he goes to work without committing his purpose to any one he sometimes has credit for success even when he fails most. So far as my business in England is concerned I can only say that it was extremely satisfactory."

"The West-bound freight arrangement was made during your absence, I believe?"

"That was conceived some time before, and at the time of my sailing had nearly approached consummation. It was very much needed and equally desired, I think, by all the roads. The whole secret of this transportation business is, that everything should be equal, the charges and profits in proportion. It don't matter much to you how much you pay for a thing if everybody else has to pay the same price. The pooling of the Western freights was a matter of necessity, and will, I believe, prove permanent."

"How of the Eastern freights, Mr. Vanderbilt."

"I understand they are also now carried on a similarly satisfactory basis. All these matters will run along smoothly in time."

TRANSATLANTIC FREIGHT MATTERS.

"It has been circulated that your visit to Europe was likely to terminate in some substantial improvements to the merchant marine," said the writer.

"Ah!" rejoined the railroad magnate; "I cannot say as to that. Any benefits I may accomplish will be for the New York Central road. I am laboring for its interests."

"Have you made arrangements with any steamship lines for the transportation of freight?"

"I had propositions to entertain from many steamship managers in London. Such matters," he added evasively, "cannot be concluded in a day."

"The suggestion has been frequent of late that you had some intention of establishing a new and independent transatlantic freight line."

"I cannot say that I have had such a thing in contemplation, though it has frequently been suggested to me. As I said before, whatever I do is for the benefit of the New York Central Railroad; and I am entirely satisfied with the results of my visit to Europe."

It was plain that Mr. Vanderbilt did not desire to unfold his plans at the time, while it was equally plain that he had something of new importance to unfold. It is safe to infer that the main purpose of his journey has been pretty accurately guessed, viz.:—the better facilities for freight, especially grain, transportation between New York and Liverpool. Mr. Vanderbilt intimated to the writer that what he had done would be made known in a few days.

He then told with considerable relish of several of the events of his visit in England. For the ten days he was there he scarcely went from London excepting to see the Derby. The latter he described with especial zest, as might have been expected from one who naturally possesses so strong an appreciation of good horse flesh. He said that General Grant's reception by the English eclipsed anything ever yet tendered by that people to an American. He was everywhere met by an ovation from a popular throng, who regarded him not only with admiration but reverence. Of the effects of the Eastern war Mr. Vanderbilt said he observed but little, and could learn more upon the subject from one American newspaper than from a week's sojourn in London. He said that we in New York knew more of the war, and knew it sooner than they of England, who ought to be much more deeply interested.

This led to a general comparison of the enterprise of the Old World and the New, which terminated, as it always does between Americans, very much in favor of the latter. "London," said Mr. Vanderbilt, as the writer was about to withdraw, "is certainly a wonderful city; but I don't think I could live with any degree of satisfaction away from New York."

TWO RAILROAD KINGS.

[From the London World, May 30.]

The Presidents of two great American railroads have been in London during the past week, and we have had a long conversation with each of them in reference to the important properties they control. Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central road, only arrived here last Friday, and leaves England again to-morrow (Thursday), so that his visit has been of the briefest kind. He did, however, manage to run down to see the Derby, and we should judge that the rest of his time had been consumed in receiving and answering telegrams from New York. He told us that the bear party which has recently been making so desperate a raid on New York stocks reaped a great fortune by their operations, and that on his part no attempt was made to bolster up the price of New York Central. "The road," he said, "is in a better condition than ever, and we have no floating debt. Any bill which anybody has against us is paid on presentation. As you know, my father, the Commodore, took a greater pride in this road than in anything else in the world, and at this moment we own more than half the whole amount of the stock. I leave you to judge whether or not we—that is, my family—have any interest in keeping the road up to the mark."

"But," we suggested, "is it possible you can go on paying eight per cent interest on your common stock?" "Well," replied Mr. Vanderbilt, "we are earning it; and when we do not I can only tell you that we shall not go on paying it. The property shall stand on its own merits, and people will eventually understand that idle tales about us are only manufactured for Stock Exchange purposes. Why, they actually got up the story in New York that my father had not drawn his interest on the common stock for the last three years of his life while paying the ordinary holder. You knew him very well—what do you think of that? No matter what they say the New York Central will continue to be conducted without regard to the interests of 'bears' or 'bulls;' and considering the depression which has long prevailed in our country I think we have no reason to be dissatisfied with the results so far."

"Well," said we, "the English public have had a pretty thorough scare lately, and think that all American railroads ought to give them fuller information about the true state of the properties and their indebtedness and general expenses."

"I think your people," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "fancy that all American railroads are like the Erie; but, of course, we cannot help that. When our interest here is coming due on our bonds it is remitted from New York, and there will be no change in that respect, at any rate. Some very large private fortunes stand between your English bondholders and the common stock. I have not even been to our bankers here, for I only came over for a few days' rest. The bulk of our property is, of course, owned on the other side, and our consolidated bonds are nearly all there, and to-day are at 116 in New York."

Mr. Vanderbilt bears a strong personal resemblance to his celebrated father, the Commodore, and is quite as shrewd and clever a man of business. There is probably no railroad manager in the world more thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business connected with his property. While in London he has seen very few persons, but dined last night at the American Minister's.

WHAT MR. GOWEN SAYS.

With Mr. Gowen, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, we also had a long talk on Monday, and found him full of hope and confidence in the future of his line. "I found," he said, "that $30,000,000 had been spent in constructing lines to certain mineral basins, and that these lines had no value whatever except for the mineral traffic they carried. Yet anybody else was free to make a line to the same point, and so ruin our line. I therefore deemed it a measure of safety to purchase these mineral basins entirely, and the $50,000,000 which this required left us rather bare of money. Then came long-continued depression, arising from various causes and local troubles; and now, in order to put the property on a thoroughly sound footing, we want a little time. There has been nothing lost, nothing stolen. The property we have is all good, and will prove a lucrative investment. I am trying to get the holders of the general mortgage to accept their payments half in cash and half in scrip for the next five years, and I have seen many of them and they have consented. They will lose nothing. The interest on our first issues of bonds, of course, is paid as usual."

"But how about your mines? Are they a good or bad investment?"

"Well, judge for yourself. There are only 450 square miles of anthracite coal in the whole United States. The Reading Company owns no less than one-third of the whole. Of bituminous coal land there are in America 200,000 square miles and 8,000 square miles in Great Britain. You will see, then, that our property can never fail to be valuable, for anthracite coal must always find a ready market. I have my personal character at stake, and I have come over here for the purpose of explaining the true state of our affairs to anybody who chooses to ask me about them. I am certain that we shall pull through these troubles and that our creditors will receive all that is due to them. I never advised anybody to buy our stock, but I say with confidence that it will yet take up its former position in the market, and that our finances will be placed on a much more solid footing than ever they have held before."

Mr. Gowen will remain in London for several days to come. We give his statements as they were made to us, and need only add that he is unquestionably a man of the highest integrity, and that his ability as a railroad manager has never been seriously called in question, even during the recent crisis in the affairs of his road.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Halle, the pianist, is performing in London.

Mme. Pappenheim sang in oratorio in Boston last week.

Miss Anna Louise Cary will sing at the Bowdoin College Commencement.

Miss Henrietta Beebe and Miss Anna Drasdil have gone to Europe for the summer.

It is expected that Mr. John S. Clarke will visit this country professionally in the fall.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will visit New Hartford, Conn., and Saratoga this summer.

Mr. George F. Rowe has been playing in England, and will return to New York in a short time.

Mr. Charles R. Adams, the Boston tenor, has sailed for Europe, but will return to this country in August.

Mr. Leonard Grover has arrived in this city, after a successful tour in the West and South with his comedy, "Our Boarding House."

The London *Court Circular* says that the "Philadelphia Exhibition," march, by Wagner, is "a commonplace composition of no permanent value."

Galemberti and Miss Julia Rivé are nightly encored at Gilmore's Garden. The latter is a graceful and accomplished pianist, and an American girl withal.

The new organ for the Cincinnati Music Hall will, it is said, be the largest in America and rank as the fourth or fifth in the world. Its cost will be $30,000.

A new oratorio, entitled "Moses; or, Israel in the Wilderness," has been essayed in Liverpool, the composition of Dr. Rohner, the author of some elementary works.

Mr. Mapleson has brought out a new tenor—Signor Carrion—who is described as of small stature with a pleasing but not powerful voice. He phrases coherently and avoids, as a rule, "tricks of the trade."

Among the amateur musicians who recently sang at a Handel festival in London were the Countess Cowper, Lady Agneta Montagu, Miss Wakefield and Miss White, the Hon. Spencer Lyttelton, Mr. Lionel Benson and the Rev. T. M. Everett.

It is utterly impossible for one who has not an accurate comprehension of sound ("a good ear") to acquire the graceful art of violin playing; and if, upon trial, the pupil be found deficient in this respect, it is folly to persist in wasting time upon the unhappy victim.

Theodore Thomas and his orchestra will play in the Exhibition Building in Chicago from June 16 until September. In the latter month they make a tour through Canada. In October they will produce a series of symphony concerts in New York.

Jacob Orth, who died in Taunton last week, was one of the earliest German musicians to come from the Fatherland to this country. His respect for his profession was distinctively German in character. He was, when in his prime, a fine organist, for he had been a pupil of the celebrated Rink, and acquired from him a thorough mastership of the higher schools of organ playing.

Brignoli, the tenor, has appeared in a new *rôle*, that of composer of the marche triumphale, "Crossing the Danube," which was performed with *éclat* during the past week at Gilmore's Garden. Several of the effects produced are very fine, the music conveying the idea expressed in the title and thoroughly enlisting the attention of the audience in its alternations "from grave to gay, from lively to severe."

Jules Massenet's new opera, "Le Roi de Lahore," brought out in Paris, is founded on a Hindoo legend of an Indian prince who dies just before his wedding and who, wearied amid the joys of Paradise, is permitted to return to his love on earth during her lifetime. The music is not warmly commended by the critics, who allege that it is largely imitative of Wagner; the scenic effects are, however, very gorgeous.

The first benefit of Mr. Maurice Grau will take place at the Academy of Music on Monday, June 18, when the Aimée Opera Bouffe company will give its farewell performance in America. There will be the best portions of four operas, and a novel feature will be the second act of "Mme. Angot," in which the ladies will act the male *rôles* and the gentlemen will play the heroines. The stockholders have relinquished all rights to Mr. Grau, and the entire house will be thrown open at popular prices.

Her Majesty's Theatre was rebuilt some years ago, and rumor, since its completion, has converted it to all sorts of purposes except the one for which its constructors intended it. It has thus been turned, according to the passing taste of the paragraph-maker, into a district post office, a central telegraph office for the West End, a West End stock exchange and a monster hotel. Meanwhile, it did actually serve a couple of years ago as a meeting house for Moody and Sankey; and Sankey's singing, to the accompaniment of an American harmonium, was the first vocal performance heard in the new theatre.

Few vocalists of the present day exhibit the perseverance mentioned by Angelini in his "Storia della Musica," published in 1695, and wherein he tells us that the pupils in Roman schools of singing went through the following daily routine:—First, they sang for one hour difficult music, to become accustomed to it; another hour was given to the cadenza or shake; another hour for difficult passages; an hour for reading and study, devoted to literature, and another hour for singing exercises, to be performed in presence of the professor and before a mirror, in order to avoid uncouth or disagreeable attitude or bad expression of the face. Thus were occupied the five hours of the morning. In the afternoon half an hour was devoted to theoretical studies; another half hour to the rules of thorough bass and copying these rules into their books; then half an hour again to reading and literature. The remainder of the day was devoted to exercises on the harpsichord, to the composition of religious music, motets or little songs; in fact, to any species of composition for which the pupils themselves showed a predilection. This occurred on days when the school was not allowed to go out. On the days devoted to exercise in the open air the pupils most frequently went to sing to an echo near the Monte Maria, out of the Angelica gate, so that they might acquire some idea of the sound of their own voices as heard by an audience. They also sang in the various churches, and the evening was generally passed in discussions on style, &c., with the professor.

A HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED.

On Saturday night John Rahl, of No. 815 Park avenue, Williamsburg, was attacked in front of his house, knocked down and robbed of his watch and money. A description of the thief was given to Captain Riley, who traced him to a disreputable neighborhood known as the "Barracks," in Hopkins street, and after a short, sharp struggle captured him in the midst of his companions, who seemed afraid to assist.

The stolen property was found in the possession of John Henderson alias Butler, who was arrested by Captain Riley.

MORMON ATROCITIES.

A GRANDSON OF DANIEL BOONE ON THE CRIMES OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS—SAMPLES OF MURDER AND ROBBERY—THE SURVIVORS OF THE MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1877.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I send you enclosed a truthful sketch of some of the Mormon atrocities. Having been raised in the far West with my grandfather, Daniel Boone, I have been among the Indians since 1823 (I was born in 1806), and have seen and known of the operations of the Mormons from the time they settled in Jackson county, Mo., about 1832, until the present.

If you wish to publish it please do so. I believe the Mormons need showing up. I have no interest in the matter beyond that I know of their treatment of friends of mine and others, and feel that the murderers of Captain Gunnison's party and the emigrants at Mountain Meadows should be brought to justice. Respectfully,

A. G. BOONE, Denver, Colorado.

TESTIMONY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1877.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Seeing that you are endeavoring to hold up the Mormons or Latter-Day Saints in their true colors, I felt that I should give my mite to the general mass of evidence against them. I have read any amount of maudlin stuff about the great work the Mormons have done in reclaiming a desert and making a garden spot of it, and I unhesitatingly pronounce most of it false. I was in what is now Utah in 1825 with General Ashley's trapping expedition. We made the Bear River Valley our headquarters, and I can say that on the Bear, Weber, Niclade, Jordan, Tiupanogas, and other smaller streams, there was as fine country as an emigrant would desire to locate in. All the small streams from the mountains teemed with beaver. We brought out 400 mule loads from there in 1826. After the Mormons got into that country, and gained strength sufficient, they became jealous of any intrusion, and drove all the old settlers away. Major Jim Bridger, who had a fort on Black's Fork of Green River, had to flee to escape murder at the hands of the "avenging angels," although having been in the country twenty-five years before they took up their abode in "Deseret," as they call it.

EARLY SAMPLE OF MORMONISM.

But I must go back some time, to when the Mormons after leaving Kirtland, Ohio, settled in Jackson county, Mo. Under Joe Smith, the Prophet, they defied the laws. They had a body of organized soldiers since known as the Nauvoo Legion, and also a large body of sworn men called "Danites" or "Avenging Angels," whose duty was to obey explicitly any orders of the Prophet, divine revelations as they believed. Their murders and outrages, such as abduction of women, &c., aroused the community, and my brother-in-law, L. W. Boggs, Governor of Missouri, issued a proclamation regarding them. Joe Smith then received a revelation that Governor Boggs must die, and Bishop Porter Rockwell was selected as the instrument. Shortly afterward as the Governor was sitting in his house in Lexington, Mo., with his back to the window and about a foot from it, Porter Rockwell stepped up, and, placing a large old-fashioned horse pistol against the glass, fired, and drove nine buckshot into the Governor's head. Then the people were aroused and the Mormons had to leave Missouri, for Illinois, where they built their town of Nauvoo, on the Mississippi.

EFFECT OF THE SHOT.

Governor Boggs lived thirteen years after he was shot, but always suffered intensely. Once, while speaking in the Missouri Senate, the blood gushed from his mouth, and something fell on the floor which proved to be one of the buckshot from the Mormon weapon. Some years after his death his body was taken up to be removed, and the flesh having decayed away a buckshot was found lying in the socket of his left eye.

AFTER JOE SMITH'S DEATH.

In 1844 Joe Smith and his brother Hyrum were shot at Carthage, Ill.; and in 1846 the Mormons, under Brigham Young, started westward, remaining at Montrose, Iowa, some time, and in 1847 their advance guard settled in the Salt Lake Valley, followed closely by the entire party. In 1850 the population was 11,500, and the Territory of Utah was formed. In 1870 the population numbered 85,000, 31,000 of whom are foreign born, the balance being the remnant and descendants of the original 11,000. Most of those brought up in the faith have the most implicit belief in the Book of Mormon, and the power of prophecy possessed by Brigham Young. They have also baptized nearly all the Shoshones and Ute Indians, who readily adopt the faith, as it allows them all the wives they want; and they have acquired great influence over these tribes (see page 117 Indian Commissioner's Report, 1876). They are also making great efforts to Mormonize the Navajoes.

CAPTAIN GUNNISON'S MASSACRE.

The execution of Bishop Lee should be followed by the trial and execution of the other participants in the Mountain Meadows massacre, as also those who participated in the massacre of Captain J. W. Gunnison and his party in 1854. The reasons for the massacre of Captain Gunnison were principally that while in winter quarters at Salt Lake City, with Captain H. Stansberry's party, 1849-50, he paid particular attention to the Mormon matters and prepared material to publish a book regarding them. His camp was attacked in the night, and the Mormons laid the massacre on the Pah Utes; but how was it that no Mormons were ever killed by them? The Mormons said the reason was that the Indians were at peace with them. Let a thorough investigation be made, and the murderers of Captain Gunnison's party can be found.

SURVIVORS OF MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.

In regard to the children saved from the Mountain Meadows massacre General A. S. Johnson sent them to me at Westport, Mo. They were seventeen in number, all girls, and from five to ten years of age. The Mormons undoubtedly contemplated using them to aid in building up the Church. When I received them the poor little things were almost naked and alive with vermin. I got the ladies of Westport interested, furnished them goods from my store and soon the poor little orphans were comfortably clad and well cared for. I then wrote to the Governors of Arkansas and Texas about the children, describing each of them. Soon their relatives came for them, and I never witnessed such sorrow. A whole family swept away and but one little darling saved to her bereaved friends. The joy at the recovery of the children was drowned in the grief at the loss of their parents.

ONLY SAMPLE ATROCITIES.

The massacres of Captain Gunnison's party and the emigrants at Mountain Meadows are but a moiety of the victims. Thousands of emigrants to and from California have fallen by the "Danites," and were never heard of again, their property going to the Mormon treasury. Schoolcraft, in his "History of the Indian Tribes," tells of a number of murders, in one instance when Bishop Porter Rockwell killed six Pah Ute Indians to get their horses, as he returned from California, the rest of his party doing the same thing. In those days if an emigrant was on a good horse passing through their country they said "the Lord had delivered the Gentile into their hands," and they shot him from an ambuscade and took his horse.

Let us wipe out this terrible blot of polygamy from our country, and let all the lustful murderers be brought to speedy justice.

A. G. BOONE.

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune, June 3.]

Of course Mr. Stillson, when he recovers control of his fine mental powers, after the terrible experiences he has been through, will furnish an account to his own journal of the deadly assaults made upon his life and his trial by the Mayor and City Attorney for having survived both murderous attempts. It is hard jesting with serious things, and we can understand that it will be some time before this evil entreated journalist will have a keen appreciation of the humor of this adventure. But in everyday life the tragic and the farcical jostle together, and few care to burden their minds with the intense, while all will broaden their faces at a joke. The details of the shooting and stabbing attempts will be read with avidity by the Eastern public, but the ungodly in Zion are most desirous to see how he will dish up the proceedings of Mayor Little's court. Such a chance for broad humor could be presented nowhere out of God's kingdom, and here it does not happen every day.

THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT IN UTAH AND IN OTHER PLACES.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune, June 3.]

The Herald correspondent knows how it is himself. In London, Washington and New York, where he is best known, he passes as a very worthy gentleman, a journalist of pre-eminent talent and a useful and progressive member of society. He comes to Zion, and this excellent repute is found to be mere brummagem. He is a drunken sot, a lying scribbler, a vile sensationalist, an unmitigated scoundrel. Holy apostles before the congregation of Saints expose his falseness and villany, and the inspired journals of the Church demand his condemnation in public meetings, and some general and immediate action to protect ourselves from the ruinous effects of this unscrupulous scribbler's "base lies." He had probably not realized that as high as are the heavens above the earth are God's thoughts above man's thoughts, and when he, an unregenerate heathen, trespasses upon holy Zion to pry into the designs of the Lord's anointed, he must expect that these redeemed and chosen men of Israel will spy out his iniquity and hold him up as a spectacle for gods and men. We all have to go through this vilifying process.

THE REDUNDANT FEMALE—SAINT MUSSER IN OPPOSITION TO MONOGAMY.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Every community has its redundant female—an eligible but unmarried woman. How shall she be provided for? Monogamy admits of but one wife to one man. No matter how much affection or compassion may be lavished on the redundant female her condition is irremediable. She remains single. She has her poodle, her cat or her canary bird, on which to pour out the sympathies and affections of her emotional nature. She may perhaps possess and preserve in some secret drawer or recess the faded doll which, in her childhood, she dandled on her knee with embryotic maternal instinct, and when no eye is upon her draw it from its hiding place and think of what, under more felicitous conditions, might have been. It is a poor privilege. Much marrying and much compassion have led Saint Musser to think deeply on the subject of the redundant female, and the result of his ratiocination is an essay based upon the proposition that "Godly marriage, plural or single, means healthy, beautiful offspring and never ending companionship." It might be proper to dissent from this proposition and say that many marriages result in no offspring at all, and still more result in offspring who are neither healthy nor beautiful, and whose coming into the world is rather a misfortune to themselves and the communities in which they live than a blessing. Then, if we are to reach conclusions from the records of our courts, there is on the part of a large minority in every community a serious objection to "never-ending companionship." We venture to assert that there are several Mrs. Mussers in Utah who look forward to the grave as a hiding place, a refuge, a retreat from the domineering presence of Musser. The redundant female is not always an object of pity or compassion. Were the marriage system to be modified as Musser would have it, and the redundant female disappear, domestic circles and society would miss a factor important to their happiness. Musser does not convince us that it would be a wholesome thing to modify the social order so as to convert the redundant female into a married fraction of a family but inefficiently provided for and but fractionally satisfied in her affections. The civilized world will continue to stick to monogamy, and swear by the redundant female, if Musser has nothing better to offer.

MR. STILLSON'S WORK.

[From the Wilkesbarre Record.]

The attempt of the Mormons to assassinate the fearless New York Herald correspondent will not tend to help the cause of the polygamists much. Mr. Stillson, the correspondent whose life was sought, has given the country more of the inside history of Mormon iniquity than all the efforts of the government have heretofore accomplished.

THE NECESSITY OF MORE VIGOROUS ACTION ILLUSTRATED.

[From the Sacramento Union.]

An attempt has been made to assassinate a New York Herald correspondent at Salt Lake City. There appears to be no doubt as to the facts, and the conclusions to be drawn are not such as would be justifiable elsewhere. When, in an ordinary community, an attempt at assassination occurs, we naturally inquire into the motives of the individual who made the assault. But in Utah this line of inquiry would be ineffective, for the reason that individuals in the Mormon Church are always more likely to be the agents of the Church than to be acting for themselves. In the present case the presumption is strong that the removal of the Herald correspondent had been arranged by the heads of the Church, and very probably it was intended to deter other persons from writing up the situation. The Herald has lately been very emphatic in its denunciations of the Mormon leaders, and has followed up the Mountain Meadows massacre with so much patient perseverance as to alarm the guilty survivors. The correspondent has also called attention to the drilling and arming which has been going on, and altogether he and his employers have rendered themselves extremely disagreeable to the Mormons. There is little doubt that the attempted murder has grown out of these conditions, and it shows the necessity of still more prompt and vigorous action against the nest of cutthroats that rule the Church of Latter Day Saints.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

To allow the Mountain Meadows massacre to pass into forgetfulness with the execution of a single murderer, when there is abundance of proof and abundant ways open for the securing of additional proof, which would convict various others of the guilty parties, would be to show a fatal weakness and susceptibility to intimidation on the part of the federal power. The Mormons, under such mistaken kindness and mercy, would become strong and insolent; their hold on the Territories would become more and more strong, and the final removal of the relic of barbarism would be indefinitely postponed. Fortunately the administration is of no mind to allow things to take this course. It is in full unison with the intelligent conviction of the country—which is that the prosecutions of those persons charged with complicity in the emigrant murders of 1857 should be firmly proceeded with. The affairs of the polygamous institution are evidently approaching a crisis—and none too soon. Every revolution must have a beginning, and we do not expect at a step to plunge into the centre of a great movement. But this action of the administration in determining to prosecute all concerned in the Mountain Meadows affair is the beginning of the end of Mormondom. The Saints know this well enough, and this is the secret of the exciting rumors of Mormon mobilization which are terrorizing the Western country. Brigham Young and his lieutenants see clearly that the wholesale showing up of their institutions which those trials will give will upset it root and branch, and they are determined the trials shall not take place. The federal authorities are determined they shall, and now we shall see which side is the strongest. The decision of the Cabinet that sufficient troops should be sent to Utah to enforce the decrees of the courts, in case the Mormons attempt to prevent the punishment of their leaders, is sound in policy and in law. There is no parallel between this case and the detailing of troops to the South, since the State and Territorial jurisdictions of the government are essentially different.

PARAGUAY.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT GILL AND HIS BROTHER—ANOTHER REVOLUTION AND THE COUNTRY DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

MONTEVIDEO, April 26, 1877.

At ten P. M. on the 12th inst., while President Gill was at home in the midst of his family, he was attacked by a group of armed assassins, headed by Colonel Goibura and Commanders Morales and Godoy. Gill, having been surprised and unable to escape, was instantly killed.

Vice President Uriarte has assumed control, but as yet it is not known how things may turn out.

The Argentine gunboat Republic has been ordered to remain at Asuncion to protect the Buenos Ayres citizens.

A later telegram says:—The revolution broke out on the 12th. The President and his brother William were murdered in the most barbarous manner. The government forces are in pursuit of the revolutionists. A combat took place near Asuncion, in which the rebels were routed and Colonel Goibura was taken prisoner. Morales was wounded, but escaped with Rivarola, who was at the head of the movement. Government troops pursue them.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

A colleague from Buenos Ayres publishes the following biographical sketch of President Gill:—He was a man of commanding appearance and of great personal valor. A friend of Solano Lopez, he was always an admirer of his government as far as odium to the Empire of Brazil, and latterly, with the idea of completely liberating the Paraguayan territory from foreign domination, he had so well dissembled his sentiments as to be raised to power by Brazilian influence. When the Brazilian troops evacuated Asuncion Gill and his Cabinet accompanied them to the Mole, and as soon as the last soldier had stepped on board he ordered the city to be immediately purified by lighting immense bonfires at the street corners, a ridiculous mockery of what the French did in the Place de la Concorde in Paris when the Prussians evacuated it. Elevated to power, Gill threw off all Brazilian influence and entirely changed his policy, showing himself essentially a Paraguayan. His brother William, who was also assassinated, was an engineer and occupied an important post in the direction of the public works. President Gill, with the profession of his national policy had won the sympathy of his compatriots, and had latterly gained great popularity. The women, who now compose the greater part of the population, show great affection for him on account of his patriotic measures, one of which was to give a free pass on the railway to those who brought produce to the market.

President Gill showed great interest for the advancement of Paraguay and in many ways had bettered the condition of that martyred people. Numerous advancements in the scale of civilization were still expected from his administration, when his brutal assassination takes place and plunges this unhappy country anew into the horrors of a civil war, at the conclusion of which the political reconstruction of the country will again begin, which means a retrogression of many years.

THE LATEST.

The latest telegram, dated April 21, says that all over the Paraguayan Republic the state of siege has been declared. The capital of Asuncion has been barricaded and is ready for defence.

On the 18th, in an encounter which took place, Major Morales was badly wounded and taken prisoner.

Pedro Gill came down to the Itajahy and entered Asuncion. The chiefs of the Argentine and Brazilian naval forces have disembarked troops to protect their countrymen.

A. Decoud, editor of the *Debates*, is in prison in irons and solitary confinement.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Note.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing.—Ed. Herald.]

FREE BATHS IN BROOKLYN.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Will you please inform us whether we shall have any free baths in Brooklyn this year?

A BROOKLYNITE.

TOO MUCH MEASURING.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

On the 24th of January, 1877, Thomas McCormick, an Inspector of Weights and Measures, entered my store, and, after inspecting my scale and weights, handed me a bill to the amount of thirty-five cents, which I paid. On or about the 28th of last month another man came in, and, after going through the same formality, demanded the same sum of thirty-five cents, which I refused to pay, giving him the above reason. This man's name was Theodore S. Kent, No. 173 Third avenue. My neighbors having been treated in the same way, we went to the Mayor's office, and, not seeing His Honor personally, we found his clerk, who was either not willing or could not give us any satisfaction. All he told us was that we would have to pay over again, which we did. I now hold two receipts from two different men. Will the Mayor look after this and if possible explain?

GEORGE F. DEGE.

THE COOPER UNION IN DANGER.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The trustees of the Cooper Union are respectfully informed that the building of the Cooper Institute and the lives of its employés are endangered by the parsimony of the telegraph company in refusing to give the operator in the building a switch board to take her wires out of circuit. Every operator will appreciate this great danger in cases of thunder showers, and a saving of a few dollars should not place this noble institution in any peril.

C. B. S.

THAT DOWNTOWN CLUB.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Can you inform me what became of the movement to organize a "Downtown Club"? You had one or two paragraphs several months since, but I have lost all trace of them in my file of your paper. Can you enlighten one of your

STEADY READERS?

A LONG ISLAND GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Will you allow me the space to lay before your readers a grievance that we poor Long Island people have to suffer, in that we are obliged to pay ten cents for our Sunday papers. Is there no way out of the difficulty? Can you not bring the powerful influence of the Herald to bear upon these monopolists in the sale of papers?

AN IMPECUNIOUS NEWS SEEKER.

MAIL DELIVERY.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Will the Postmaster please explain why the letter carrier comes every morning, at half-past nine o'clock, with the first round in East Fifty-second street? On the west side people receive their letters by eight o'clock. Why cannot we have the same accommodation?

C.

THE UPTOWN STENCHES.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

It is a very trite maxim, "They are best helped who help themselves." Consequently there is much reason in the communication you publish from "Fifty-second Street," suggesting that the victims of the intolerable oil factory and bone-boiling stenches that pervade the upper part of the city should subscribe a sufficient sum of money for the engagement of counsel to prosecute the authors of the annoyances they are compelled to submit to, and your correspondent proves his earnestness in the matter by promising $50 as his contribution. It occurs to me, however, that there is little use in talking about or offering subscriptions unless some committee is authorized to collect the money and attend to its proper disbursement. Permit me to suggest that the most pertinent plan of procedure would be for two or three of the prominent residents on Murray Hill to call a public meeting at some eligible place within the infested district for the purpose of appointing such committee and deciding upon the plan of operation. Without doubt the Board of Health ought to attend to this matter, but it is evident that New Yorkers have no rights pertaining to clean streets and pure air that public bodies consider themselves bound to respect. It may be fairly suggested that the writer should himself take some action in this matter. To this I am compelled to reply that I am debarred from doing so by a physical infirmity.

MURRAY HILL.

LICKING POSTAGE STAMPS.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I think it would be a good idea to have cups or sponges in the New York Post Office, so that we poor clerks when we buy stamps to put on letters should not have to lick them. I have licked stamps there till my tongue felt like a mucilage pot. Last evening I saw a gentleman buy 200 stamps and lick every one of them with his tongue. I stood and watched him for about two or three minutes, then left, feeling very sorry for him, for "I had been there myself."

W. S. E.

BUSHWICK CREEK FLATS.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The flats known as Bushwick Creek Flats, between Greenpoint and Williamsburg are made to receive the sewage of several pipes under the expectation that the tides will carry it to the river, but the tide visits us so sparingly that the bed of this creek is visible at all times, and many acres of foul, green mud, pregnant with seeds of disease are daily exposed to the action of the sun. The stench is at times so intolerable that we must close our windows and suffocate these hot nights rather than inhale this disgusting poison. The Board of Health has been several times apprised, but will do nothing. Not only Greenpoint, but New York, must suffer when the miasma is blown across the river. Street cleaning and other precautions are ineffective while we have this breeding pest hole in our midst.

A SUFFERER.

LATE ARRIVALS AT THEATRES.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

The article explaining the cause of the late arrivals at the theatres is in part true, but the real cause is that the habitual theatre goer has found out by experience that by waiting until eight o'clock he is able to secure better and more desirable seats than if he went four or five hours earlier. The truth is that the speculators and the proprietors of ticket offices in hotels, who are in reality in league with the managers, are required to hand in what unsold tickets they may have by ten minutes before eight o'clock. This, indeed, has been my own experience, particularly at Wallack's, to which theatre I have gone several times at half-past three P. M., when I have been told that they had no seats whatever except in the last two rows, and have gone again on the evening of the same day, when, *mirabile dictu*, I have been able to procure the self-same seats which a few hours before he had shown me marked off as sold.

EXPERIENCE.

A CANAL STREET NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Allow me to inform the public of the death trap at the foot of Canal street, North River. It has lately been filled in, but left in an unsafe condition. You first walk along on a hard ash walk; a step further and you are in a marsh in which you will suddenly disappear. What I wish to know is, who is liable for the damages, as there is no notice or sign of any kind to warn the citizen of the danger? In my opinion it would be well to look for some of our missing in its depths.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN THERE.

THE BATTERY WALKS.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Why do not the Park Commissioners make the Elevated Railroad put the Battery walks in the same condition they were in before their iron posts were put down?

INQUIRER.

WHERE ARE THE ATLANTIC CABLE MEDALS?

To the Editor of the Herald:—

In the month of July, 1858, while the United States steam frigate Niagara was paying out the cable at the rate of six knots an hour on the Atlantic, steaming toward Heart's Content, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, laying the first submarine telegraph, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who was the President of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, announced on several occasions from the quarterdeck of the Niagara that each and every member of the crew should receive a gold medal from the company to commemorate the greatest scientific undertaking of the age in which they were engaged. We had a sleepless, anxious and tempestuous voyage, but our labors were compensated for when we landed the shore end one rainy morning, I have forgotten the date, at Heart's Content. It will be nineteen years next month, then, since the Old and New World were united by the slender magnetic tie which, we all trust, may never be broken. It was an event in which the generation in which we live rejoiced, and it is but natural that the few survivors who took an active part in "laying the cable" should take pride therein. The Herald, about three years ago, in a card from "one of the crew of the Niagara," called the attention of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., to the fact that the promised medal was not forthcoming. I would again respectfully remind the gentleman named that there would be a propriety in the fulfilment, even after the lapse of nineteen years, of that medal pledge on the frigate Niagara.

A. O. P.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1877.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN—STANLEY MATTHEWS IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Stanley Matthews arrived here this evening by the Western train and proceeded immediately to the White House, where he remained the rest of the night in consultation with the President. It is supposed that he comes to confer with the President on the subject of the Ohio campaign, the programme for the conduct of which gives the Ohio republicans unusual concern. They are said to fear that, without the adoption of a definite policy on the subject of silver remonetization, the party will be badly defeated in October. It is conjectured, therefore, that Senator Matthews has come to learn what the President will advise in the matter.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHERN FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.

The appointment of Colonel Jack Wharton to be Marshal at New Orleans, in place of Pitkin, is believed to be the beginning of a vigorous application of the President's policy to all the federal offices in the Southern States. Wharton is a resident Southerner and became a republican with the reconstruction of Louisiana. It will be remembered that, like Longstreet, he served in the rebel army, but Pitkin belongs to the class of republicans who followed the army and settled in the South. The President's appointment of Wharton means that he intends to take the Southern political leaders, such as Gordon, Lamar and Gibson, at their word that the home rule principle in federal appointments will further the ends of national pacification and harmony. Accordingly all federal appointments will be made as far as possible from natives or long time citizens and residents of the Southern States, preference being given as far as possible to men who have been identified with the republican party. Should this plan fail the responsibility of continued political disorder will not lie with the President or his administration, and the people of the whole country will know whom to hold to an accountability for any further political turmoil.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1877.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—THE ROLL NOT YET MADE UP.

Mr. Adams, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has not yet fully made up the roll of members for the next Congress, there being one case of election from Missouri and one from California in litigation, two cases of dual certificates from Louisiana, with the certificates of the two contesting members from Colorado undecided.

The Clerk, having been asked for his views relative to the Speakership, said that for the most obvious reasons he did not permit himself to make any inquiry nor express any opinion upon the subject.

THE PAINTING OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Mrs. Fassett has made much progress with her painting representing those who were officially connected with the Electoral Commission. The figures of the respective parties are painted from life and the portraits of distinguished parties present as spectators of the scene are alike truthfully delineated. The Supreme Court has granted the use of their room to this lady for the prosecution of her great historical work.

THE GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—REMOVAL OF ONE OF THE BUILDINGS WITHOUT AUTHORITY—ANTICIPATED TROUBLE WITH THE FINANCE BOARD.

One of the buildings of the late International Exhibition, at Philadelphia, which was erected and used by the United States government on the Exhibition Grounds, having been torn down on Friday last without authority from the government, will probably lead to difficulties with the Finance Board of the Exhibition, as it is charged that the building was destroyed by order of that Board. The matter has already been placed in the hands of the Attorney General, with the request that he will proceed against the Board to recover damages, and also to have the offenders punished. The building was located near the principal government building, and was used for the exhibition of powder testing machines, electrical apparatus, &c. It was constructed of iron and wood and so arranged that it could be taken apart. One of its peculiarities was that in case of the explosion of any material within it would fall to pieces; in fact the building was once demolished by an explosion of 200 pounds of powder and was reconstructed at Philadelphia to show that the effect of an explosion within would merely cause it to come apart without the destruction of the material.

A few days ago a notice was posted up in the Centennial grounds requiring all buildings to be removed within five days thereafter, and the time for their removal expired yesterday. Colonel Lyford, the chief of the Board having charge of the government exhibits, had given orders to his force at Philadelphia to remove the building yesterday, but as above stated it was removed by order of the Finance Board on Friday.

It was the intention of the Board having charge of the government exhibits to expend two or three thousand dollars in grading the grounds adjacent to the government buildings, and putting them in order after the removal of these buildings, but in consequence of the destruction of this building the force will be withdrawn and no money expended in arranging the grounds.

A RACE WITH ACCIDENTS.

SUNDAY BOAT RACING ON THE EAST RIVER—A PLATFORM WITH THIRTY PERSONS FALLS—A YACHT CAPSIZED.

An immense crowd gathered at the foot of North Seventh street, Williamsburg, after the heavy shower yesterday, to witness a boat race between two female contestants, named Jane McFaddin and Sarah Van Zandt. They are sisters, residing in the Fourteenth ward, and have taken part in several races, notably on Harlem River and in the Centennial regatta. The hour set for the start was one o'clock, but the shower prevailing at that time put it off until two o'clock. The piers adjacent were then crowded with people, as were the ships lying in the vicinity.

AN ACCIDENT.

Just before the final preparations were made for the race a human leg, severed at the knee, with a Congress gaiter on the foot, was seen floating on the water. It was picked up by one of the men attached to Hunt's boat house on the pier and placed on the raft. The crowd made a rush to see the limb, and so great was the pressure that a platform above the raft and the steps leading to it gave way, and about thirty persons were precipitated into the water or on the raft. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, but the police on the dock and a few well known citizens kept the crowd back while the persons in the water were being rescued. All sustained slight injuries, but Francis Rourke, of First street, between North Seventh and Eighth; Benjamin Hunt, of No. 62 North Tenth street, and a lad named Michael Fitzgerald were so seriously injured that they had to be carried home.

THE RACE.

It was some minutes before such quiet was restored as to justify a start; but the word was finally given at a quarter to three P. M. The course was from a stakeboat anchored on a line with the bulkhead to and around the East River buoy on the southerly point of Blackwell's Island ledge of rocks, distance one and a quarter miles. Mr. Edward Hunt acted as judge and remained in the stakeboat, the referees going over the course with the contestants. The young women were clad in ordinary street dress, Miss Jane McFaddin in lilac and Mrs. Sarah Van Zandt in brown. They are both petite, and before the race appeared inadequate for the work. When the word "Go" was uttered they both braced themselves for the struggle, but Sarah fouled with the stakeboat and lost several seconds. A moment later one of the many boats in the river fouled with her and she lost several seconds more. Meanwhile Jane had gone on steadily, but the quick, nervous stroke of Sarah made up for the lost time and she turned the buoy first in 4m. 15s., Jane turning at 4m. 20s. The boat which had fouled Sarah before attempted to do so again, and in her efforts to avoid the foul she ran so far up with the tide that she lost the race. Jane, taking an almost direct route from the buoy to the stakeboat, won in 8m. 30s. Sarah protested on coming in forty seconds later, and claimed that her husband, having bet on Jane, had intentionally prevented her from winning. The judge therefore directed that the course be rowed over again, ordering Mr. Van Zandt to remain behind. Jane got the advantage on the second start, but Sarah again beat her to the buoy, turning in 4m. 15s., to Jane's 4m. 25s., but on the homestretch Jane, by hard pulling, crossed the line first in 8m. 45s., just two seconds ahead of her competitor.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

A minute or two before the race was concluded a large open sloop—said to be the Pinck and Luck—with some twelve or thirteen passengers, fouled the buoy and the force of the tide capsized her, throwing all on board into the river. The passengers had been so intent in watching the struggle between the female rowers that they did not attend to their own welfare. Several boats put to her rescue and a lighter took them on board and their craft in tow.

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BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLII.....NO. 162

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—EVANGELINE.
GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN—SUMMER CONCERT.
NEW YORK AQUARIUM—QUEER FISHES.
BOWERY THEATRE—SAVED AT SEVEN.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—COLONEL SELLERS.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—WAVES.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—VARIETY.
TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY.
TONY PASTOR'S—VARIETY.
COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE—VARIETY.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York to-day will be cool and fair, or partly cloudy.

BOSTON has cast an immense gun for New York harbor. Better test it in Boston.

THE SUEZ CANAL has been an expensive luxury to Egypt. Other nations have derived all the benefits and she the bills—seventy-one millions to date.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of jewelry were stolen in Canal street Saturday night or yesterday morning—while the finest police in the world were asleep.

THE DISAPPEARANCE of a wealthy New Yorker in St. Louis, a Mr. Van Buskirk, is reported, and suspicions of foul play are entertained. A man is safer out of St. Louis than in it.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY annual examinations begin to-day. The graduating class will then be sent on a cruise for two years, at the end of which we may possibly have some ships to which to assign them.

FINLAND IS EXPERIENCING THE EVILS of silver depreciation, and proposes to get out of her difficulties by establishing a gold standard. Her currency is entirely silver, and the fluctuation of the last few years has greatly injured trade and upset values.

THE COTTON CROP in Georgia and Florida is reported to be in good condition, although a little late. The area planted in the former State is larger than heretofore, and in the latter about the same. There is a marked improvement in labor, which is a good omen for the South.

THE DETAILS OF THE ASSASSINATION of the President of Paraguay and his brother are printed this morning. He was killed in the presence of his family in the most brutal manner, and that unfortunate country is now torn by civil war, the end of which presages ruin and retrogression.

MR. VANDERBILT was warmly welcomed on his return from Europe yesterday by his intimate friends, who went down the bay to meet him. Why he went abroad and what he did while there are still matters of speculation. His trip was, of course, in the interest of his road, and its interests and those of New York are fortunately identical.

THE NUMEROUS BREATHING PLACES in and around New York were well patronized yesterday by those who, in anticipation of warm weather, had made their preparations to get away from the heat and dust of the city. The temperature was delightfully cool, so that all—those who went away and those who remained at home—were happy.

JERSEY WILL BE GLAD to know that they are not locusts, but cicadiæ; that there are fifteen varieties of the animal or insect; that they do not sting, which is a consolation, and that to prevent their return the young shoots of the peach trees must be lopped off. The entomologist Mr. Fuller gave this and other valuable information on the same subject yesterday to a representative of the HERALD.

THE VIEWS OF LEADING MISSOURI POLITICIANS on the political situation will be found in other columns. Colonel Brodhead, to whom General Frank Blair wrote his celebrated letter in 1868 in regard to the South, is frank enough to admit the wisdom and justice of the President's Southern policy. He hits the nail on the head when he says the policy of the future is to build up the industries of the country.

THE PULPIT.—Yesterday was what is called "Children's Day" in the Methodist, Universalist and other churches, and was marked by beautiful and interesting ceremonies. Dr. Chapin preached an appropriate sermon on the subject in the Fourth Universalist Church. Mr. Beecher was eloquent on "The Leadership of a Personal Christ;" Dr. Hepworth preached a farewell sermon, previous to his departure for Europe, in which he gave a sketch of the history of the Church of the Disciples since its foundation five years ago, and Dr. Deems spoke about the two givers—the world and Christ—at the Church of the Strangers. In the Catholic churches sermons were preached on the gospel of the day, being the parable of the lost sheep. Altogether the tone of the pulpit was vigorous and healthful.

THE WEATHER.—A general rainfall occurred yesterday east of the Mississippi as the area of low barometer moved northeastward from the lake region to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The heaviest rain fell on the Gulf coast and along the lakes during the morning, and in the afternoon over New York State, the Middle Atlantic coast and in the St. Lawrence Valley. The winds were highest on the Texas and Atlantic coasts, the lake region and St. Lawrence Valley and in the Northwest. The pressure is now lowest over New Brunswick and Lower Canada and in the Northwest, and highest in the Southwestern States. The heat area of 70 degrees embraced the Lower Mississippi Valley and the southern middle districts, including New Jersey and lower New York State. The indications in the Northwest are threatening, but on the eastern side of the United States clearing weather will follow the large rain area now moving into the Atlantic. In New York to-day the weather will be cool and fair, or partly cloudy.

Politics and Office-Holding.

President Hayes recently wrote about Custom House management a few sentences which have a wide and general application, for they cover the whole civil service, not only of the federal but of the State governments. He wrote:—"It is my wish that the collection of the revenues should be free from partisan control and organized on a strictly business basis, with the same guarantees for efficiency and fidelity in the selection of the chief and subordinate officers that would be required by a prudent merchant. Party leaders should have no more influence in appointments than other equally respectable citizens. No assessments for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed; no useless officer or employé should be retained; no officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions or election campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties."

These sentiments have our hearty concurrence. The civil service has long been prostituted to partisan purposes all over the country, and the evil has become a danger, because the party in power, no matter which party it may be, is thus permitted to use its staff of office-holders, with all their great influence and powerful organization, to control conventions, to influence public opinion in an illegitimate way, and to make votes for its favorites. No one can claim that this is proper, and last November everybody saw the danger to public peace and to the permanence of our institutions of the continuance of this evil. It is not too much to say that the greater part of the dissatisfaction and trouble in the Southern States for the last four or five years came from the constant interference of the federal office-holders in partisan politics, and the extreme to which this was unblushingly carried was seen nowhere more glaringly than in South Carolina and Louisiana. In the latter State the United States Marshal, by virtue of his office commanding the federal troops in the State at all times and for any purpose, was at the same time chairman of the Republican State Central Committee—surely a most scandalous abuse, which we have no doubt President Hayes would not allow. But, after all, it was only an example of an evil so common that it ceased to be remarked. In the last eight years the republican party organization has fallen almost entirely into the hands of office-holders. We have taken some trouble to get lists of Republican State Central committees in the different States, and print elsewhere those of a few States only, reserving the remainder for another occasion. It will be seen that in these States the party organization is in the hands of influential federal officers; and as we scan these lists we no longer wonder that Secretary Chandler should have unblushingly put himself at the head of the National Committee. He only "crowned the edifice"—and very appropriately.

It appears that among the members of the Republican State Central Committee in Massachusetts are two collectors of ports, one postmaster, one collector of internal revenue and two inspectors in the Boston Custom House. In Maryland we find one collector of customs, three surveyors and deputies, two appraisers, two postmasters, one clerk in the General Post Office at Washington, one United States District Attorney, three internal revenue collectors and deputies, three other officers in the internal revenue service, eight inspectors of customs and two assistant postmasters, members of the State Republican Central Committee. In Georgia we find no less than forty federal office-holders members of the Republican Central Committee; among them postmasters, United States district attorneys, marshals, collectors of internal revenue and collectors of customs; and our correspondent sends us the names of the members of Congressional district committees who also are federal officers. In Tennessee, seven members of the Republican Executive Committee are federal place-holders, one of them being a resident of Washington and an officer in one of the departments there; and the county committees seem to be manned largely also by federal office-holders. In Louisiana our correspondent reports, at present the republican party is disorganized and many of its leaders are out of office; but his letter gives an interesting view of the combination between politics and office-holding.

The evil thus exposed is not of recent date. It is a very old story, and the democratic party is not less blamable than the republican. When the republicans were the minority they complained bitterly of the partisan course of United States Marshal Rynders in this city, and when the democratic party was overthrown in 1860 it had for some years been a close corporation controlled by office-holders, just as the republican party is now. It is evidence that a political party has become effete and incapable of serving the country when its office-holders have thus taken possession of it and manage it not for the country, nor even for the party, but for their own advantage. It is not pretended that an office-holder should not vote, nor even that he should not make his sentiments known in a proper manner, but surely there is an impropriety and a danger in placing the control of important federal bureaus and offices, such as the collectorships and marshalships, in the hands of those who control also the party machinery, especially at a time when partisan feeling runs to such extremes as now. Where this is customary it is certain to impart extreme bitterness into political contests, which cease to be struggles for a policy supposed to be advantageous to the country and become mere fights for bread and butter and plunder.

In fact, if we could imagine the federal office-holders entirely and absolutely prevented from taking any share in partisan struggles, and using any influence on either side; if we could imagine them holding their places during good behavior and careless of what party came into power, we should see that almost all that now makes our political struggles dangerous to the country and hateful to the citizens would at once disappear. The hordes of office-seekers would no longer control conventions; the caucus would become a decent and useful institution; candidates would be nominated by the two parties because of their ability and merit; the people would take the place of the office-holders and office-seekers in conventions, and platforms would once more mean something. There would be fewer banners, less excitement, no general stoppage of business during a Presidential campaign, and we should once more hear of policies framed by statesmen and presented to the people by arguments and not in infuriated screams.

The change would be very great; it might even happen that in a time of political calm, and where both candidates were honest and respectable men, people would care very little which was elected. Certainly they would not tear each other's throats about it, and the common sense and best instincts of the people would have an opportunity to tell on the result. We do not expect even President Hayes to bring about such a millennium; but the bitter opposition he is meeting with from people in his own party shows the necessity of a change in the direction we have pointed out. The fight against the President is simply a fight of the disappointed office-seekers. He can have peace and their praise and support at any moment if he will give himself into their hands as General Grant, after a brief struggle, did. We trust he will stand out manfully, for he has the people on his side in any effort he may make to purify the civil service, and especially to remove it from partisan control.

The War News.

In the statement in our despatches with regard to Servia we have one of the odd facts of the oddly complicated Oriental trouble. Here is a Power promised a reward—a part of the spoils of war—on condition that she will withhold her hands and abstain from taking any part in the conflict. Commonly enough States are induced to lend a hand by a proffer of territory contingent on victory; but there are not many precedents for a promised aggrandizement made to depend upon not firing a shot or otherwise in any way aiding in the war; but, no doubt, Russia's offer is wise, for she would profit little by any assistance Servia might render if she became a party to the war, while her case would be greatly imperilled if Servia's assumption of an active part should alarm Austria. The details of the fighting in the Duga Pass illustrate with what stubborn courage the hardy Montenegrins contest foot by foot the possession of their mountains. If the Servians fought in that way Servia and Montenegro might alone exhaust the resources of the Ottoman Empire. Apparently the feint of the Russian crossing opposite Rustchuk is intended to try the efficiency of the Ottoman preparations for strengthening their force by accessions from other points. By the discovery of any weak point that may appear in those arrangements the Russians may profit in a day or two.

Are Love Letters in Peril?

A case of considerable interest, arising under the law to prohibit the transmission of lottery circulars through the mails, was decided by Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court on Saturday. A lottery agent having been arrested for violation of that statute, and held by the United States Commissioner before whom he was taken, his counsel, Judge Dittenhoefer, carried the case to Judge Blatchford's court, on a writ of habeas corpus. In his argument for the release of the prisoner, Judge Dittenhoefer assumed that Congress had no power to exclude from the mails any sealed letter, whatever might be its written or printed contents. The counsel insisted that if Congress could exclude communications concerning lotteries, because it deemed lotteries immoral, it could, at its caprice, exclude any other communications to which it might choose to attach an immoral tendency. He evidently trembled even for the inviolability of love letters, except of the most staid and Quaker-like description, and especially of those of an illicit character. Nay, he feared that letters written in red ink might fall under the ban of so scrupulous a censor as Congress, and be excluded from the mails. Judge Dittenhoefer's ingenious argument did not, however, prevail. Judge Blatchford sustained the Commissioner and remanded the prisoner to the marshal's custody.

Judge Blatchford's opinion is elaborate and exhaustive. The Court holds that the power to establish post offices and post roads gives Congress the right to prescribe what it will carry and what it will not carry along those post roads, and to render its enactments efficient by punishing as an offence any violation of them. As to what shall be excluded is a matter to be decided in the sound discretion of Congress, and it is not for the Court to substitute its discretion for the discretion of Congress. As Congress has declared it to be for the public good that lotteries, whether locally legal or illegal, shall not be allowed to use the mail in the transmission of letters and circulars, and as Congress has the power to exclude matter from the mail, it is not for a court to set itself up as the judge of the expediency of or of the degree of necessity for this particular exclusion or any other. The case will, however, be carried to the United States Supreme Court for review and final decision.

Fourth of July Fireworks.

We hope the city authorities will be firm and resolute in prohibiting the random and miscellaneous burning of combustibles in all the streets of the city on the approaching national anniversary. We do not insist on the barbarism of this kind of noisy display which so disgusts quiet people that thousands go into the country to escape the annoyance. The main objection to this miscellaneous and unregulated burning of combustibles is the great danger to property. Every building on every street is exposed to danger, and it is the imperative duty of the city authorities to put an end to so absurd a practice. There is no very serious objection to pyrotechnic displays if they are properly regulated. They were uncommonly brilliant in Paris on the birthdays of the late Emperor, but were permitted only in the great public places, like the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysées, the Champs de Mars and other large open spaces, and were always under public superintendence. We are quite willing that our city authorities should compromise with the dealers in fireworks and with the popular taste by allowing grand pyrotechnic displays in all the public squares of the city on the evening of the Fourth. We have open spaces enough for accommodating every section of the city—the Battery, City Hall Park, Tompkins square, Union square, Madison square, Gramercy Park and minor places. With the fireworks in trained hands, with a sufficient police force on the ground and with only some half a dozen places requiring special vigilance by the Fire Department, there might be a splendid and gratifying display, unattended with danger. But the unregulated burning of fireworks by careless people in every part of the city is such an unmitigated nuisance and puts property in such needless peril that the authorities will be inexcusable if they tolerate it.

The Four Per Cent Bonds.

The arrangement concluded on Saturday between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Syndicate is the most interesting and gratifying event in our recent financial history. It attests a high and improving national credit and the confidence felt in it by the keen and calculating association of European and American bankers who compose the Syndicate. The contract is with Messrs. August Belmont & Co., on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and associates; Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., for themselves and associates; Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., and Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., for themselves and associates. The fact that this combination of great firms, respected throughout the world for financial intelligence and forecasting sagacity, think that our four per cent bonds can be sold at or above par, and are ready to stake their own money on the correctness of their judgment, is a satisfactory proof of the high mark attained by the credit of the United States. This transaction is also eminently satisfactory by reason of its favorable bearing on collateral questions of great public interest.

In the first place, it gives a quietus to the mischievous aspects of the silver question. It demonstrates that whatever may be done by Congress toward the remonetization of silver will not extend so far as to make that metal a medium for paying our national bonds. Of course this is not expressed in the contract, but it is too clearly implied to admit of doubt. The Syndicate has not overlooked the silver agitation and the widespread demand in the West for the restoration of "the old silver dollar." It is certain that they would not have contracted to take the four per cent bonds without a satisfactory guarantee that they will not be paid in silver coin of the present standard. If it be asked how Secretary Sherman could give them such a guarantee the answer is simple. The guarantee lies in the veto power. As our coinage and legal tender laws now stand the bonds cannot be paid in silver, which is a legal tender only for sums not exceeding five dollars. The bonds cannot be paid in silver without new legislation, and President Hayes may be relied on to veto any bill which would strike a blow at the public credit. It is a noteworthy circumstance that a Cabinet meeting was held on Saturday to consider the new contract with the Syndicate. It goes without saying that the understanding between the Secretary and the Syndicate that the bonds are to be paid in gold was clearly stated in the Cabinet meeting. President Hayes' approval of the contract with a knowledge of this understanding commits his honor and the faith of the government. He is bound to veto every bill which would change the character of the bargain or undermine the national credit. To be sure, the government merely contracts to pay the bonds in coin; but all contracts are governed by the law as it exists at the time they are made, which is the meaning of the well-known legal maxim that "the law is a part of the contract." A contract to pay several hundred millions in coin at a time when no coin but gold is a legal tender for sums greater than five dollars is unquestionably a contract to pay gold. We may safely take it for granted that no bill for the remonetization of silver can escape an Executive veto unless it contains an explicit exception of the national bonds.

In the next place, this important transaction has a bearing on the question of specie payments. The salability at par of the four per cent bonds reveals an ample resource for the necessary accumulation of gold. The law providing for resumption declares that, "to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for redemption, he is authorized to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the description of bonds described in the act of July 14, 1870." Without the ability to sell the four per cent bonds at par this would be a doubtful resource, and, without stopping the refunding of the five-twenties, an impossible resource. The five hundred millions of five per cents were closed out long ago and the proceeds used in refunding. The five per cents are therefore no longer available. The law of 1870 authorized only three hundred millions of the four and a half per cents, of which a considerable proportion has been already sold and devoted to refunding. But the ability to dispose of the four per cents at par renders it practicable to acquire the means of specie redemption without arresting the process of refunding the five-twenty bonds. We congratulate Secretary Sherman and the country on the fact that he has the assured means of resumption in 1879, and that a perverse Congress cannot take them away.

Imposing on Good Nature.

The Supreme Court had a genuine sensation last Saturday, the particulars of which appeared in yesterday's issue of the HERALD. One of the persons under arrest on the charge of implication in the recent large New York Life Insurance forgeries, by name Frederick Elliott, is described as a small, wiry, sharp eyed, resolute and dangerous looking customer. On Saturday he was taken, in company with another of the party, from the Tombs to the Supreme Court to be present at the last act of a continued habeas corpus proceeding. The performance was not one agreeable to the prisoner, since the Grand Jury having found a true bill against him on the previous day, the said proceeding was to be closed by the dismissal of the writ. Elliott was handcuffed to his larger companion, but in the court room he complained to the kind hearted keeper of the Tombs, by whom he was accompanied, of the inconvenience of the involuntary Siamese connection, and the amiable keeper thereupon set the poor little fellow free from his companion. But when a sympathetic officer allows a prisoner the untrammelled use of his arms and legs in a crowded court room it is at least wise to hold him in the bondage of the official eye, especially when the prisoner is young, eel-like and active and "in" for sixty-four thousand dollars. The Christian Tombsman, yclept Van Tyne, forgot this precaution, and while he was wrapped in earnest conversation with Assistant District Attorney Leary, Mr. Frederick Elliott, himself, in police parlance, a "leery cove," made his salaam to the Judge and took his departure from the court.

Of course Keeper Van Tyne, this time a very poor keeper, could not go on talking with an Assistant District Attorney forever, and when he had finished his conversation he looked around and discovered that he lacked a prisoner. Mr. Frederick Elliott, more powerful than the mighty writ of habeas corpus, had set himself free. The amiable Van Tyne was deserted. As soon as the escape was known the usually orderly court was in an uproar.

There was mounting 'mong Græmes of the Netherby clan;
Forsters, Fenwicks and Musgraves, they rode and they ran,
but the agile forger was nowhere to be found.

Inviolability of National Territory.

The history of the last ten years proves that our government has treated Mexico with remarkable patience and forbearance. We have remonstrated with her unceasingly on her failure to perform duties whose obligation she does not and cannot dispute. While acknowledging that she is bound to protect us against incursions from her side of the Rio Grande, she has replied to our remonstrances by pleading inability. Two years ago Mr. Lafragua, her Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated to Mr. Foster, our Minister, three reasons in extenuation of the non-performance of her duty. We repeat them in the language of Mr. Foster in making his report to Secretary Fish:—"First, troops could not be sent to that quarter without fear of desertion; second, the internal troubles of the country rendered it impossible; and third, in the state of the national Treasury a sufficiently large force could not be maintained on the Rio Grande." To meet this confessed inability Mr. Foster proposed that the Mexican government should give permission to the regular troops of the United States "to follow the raiders across the border when in close pursuit, or, what would be still more efficacious, permission to temporarily occupy certain points on the Mexican side, where the raiders are accustomed to cross the river." Mr. Lafragua did not object to this as an unreasonable proposition, but replied that the Executive had no authority to grant such permission without consent of the Mexican Congress, which it would be imprudent to ask. We have made this recital to show how considerate and scrupulous our government has been in respecting the territorial sovereignty of Mexico. She has no reason to complain if our patience at last becomes exhausted. Our government told her in 1875 what would be the inevitable consequence of persistent neglect to do her duty. "Protection to the citizens of Texas," it said, "must be afforded; if not given by the Mexican government it would come from the United States." She has no reason to complain that we at last convert that warning into fact.

The inviolability of national territory is certainly an important rule of public law; but it is not a rule without exceptions. As Lord Ashburton wrote in 1842 to Mr. Webster:—"But however strong this duty may be it is admitted by all writers, by all jurists, by the occasional practice of all nations, not excepting your own, that a strong, overpowering necessity may arise when this great principle may and must be suspended." John Quincy Adams, in defending General Jackson's incursion into Spanish territory, wrote, in language more vigorous and emphatic:—"There will be no need of citations from printed treatises on international law to prove the correctness of this principle. It is engraven in adamant on the common sense of mankind. No writer upon the laws of nations ever pretended to contradict it. None, of any reputation or authority, ever omitted to state it." But if there was ever a justifiable occasion for applying it it is in the case of a nation which, after many years of urgent remonstrance, harbors a horde of thieves and bandits who plunder and murder our citizens. How much longer do the cavillers think we ought to stand still and suffer these evils without any prospect of redress by the government whose duty it is to end them?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Parsons love overshoes.
Mark Twain will summer at Elmira.
Anthony will be a Trollope in Africa.
Justice Field has arrived in San Francisco.
Nast's father used to play in Wallack's orchestra.
Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt arrived from Europe yesterday.
The helmet succeeds the shako in the English army.
Ex-Governor Swann, of Maryland, has gone to Newport.
Tom Thumb is in California, growing up with the country.
Colonel Von Unzer, of the Prussian army, has gone to West Point.
Governor Thomas A. Hendricks arrived at the Fifth Avenue last night.
Mr. Ross, father of Charley Ross, is in Connecticut with P. T. Barnum.
Somebody yesterday put fresh yeast in the thermometer and made it rise.
Private Daizell continues to send marked papers containing his letters.
Secretary Thompson is going to reply at leisure to Dr. Weninger's book.
The English Roman Catholics are in favor of Turkey because they hate Gladstone.
General Hawley will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Hamilton College this summer.

THE WAR.

Decisive Victory for the Montenegrins.

THE HISTORIC DUGA PASS.

Five Days of Desperate Fighting.

WORRYING THE TURKS WITH FEINTS.

Banishment of All Poles from Bucharest.

THE DERBY NOTE ANSWERED

Situations of the Contending Armies in Europe and Asia.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 11, 1877.

The HERALD correspondent at Castelnuova reports as follows:—"After making his dispositions with great care and seizing several important positions in front of Krystaz and at the immediate entrance of the Duga Pass, Sulieman Pacha advanced with several battalions and mountain artillery to force the defile held by the Montenegrins. There being only one available road, and that leading directly through the Duga Pass, the Turks sought by dint of sheer fighting to seize the bends of the road so as to place their guns in position to support the advance of the head of their column.

FAVORED BY FORTUNE.

"The ground was favorable for this plan of operations for the first two days. The Montenegrins slowly retired before the well deployed Turkish line until the narrowing of the ground and the increasing difficulties of the road forced the Turks to reduce their front. Then the concentrated fire of the Montenegrins, delivered from every rock and gully of the rugged mountain slopes, began to tell with frightful effect on the Turks.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

"Amid a perfect hail storm of bullets the brave Turkish infantry struggled onward, encumbering the road with their dead and wounded at every step. The guns posted before Golia shelled the defile in advance but with little effect, as the Montenegrins were well covered and suffered only when the Turks desperately charged on them amid the rocks and brushwood.

ON THE THIRD DAY.

"The fighting on the third day was almost hand to hand, the combatants firing in each other's faces at a few yards' distance. But, although the Turks gained ground slowly, it was at a terrible cost in men. Their superior numbers enabled them to push up supports to take the place of the slain, and it seemed as if the head of the Turkish column of attack was melting away as before a furnace.

A HOPELESS EFFORT.

"Notwithstanding the stubborn bravery of Sulieman Pacha's troops the fourth day's fighting found them no nearer the key of the pass, and they had already lost nearly three thousand men. Still they endeavored to maintain possession of the ground they had gained at such a fearful cost. But the effort was hopeless. The hardy Montenegrins repulsed every attempt to advance, and it became now only a question of covering the retreat of the exhausted column.

THE RETREAT.

"This was commenced by a furious onslaught on the Montenegrins by the troops furthest in advance, but which was quickly repulsed by a murderous fire. The retreat now became general, and the victorious mountaineers speedily followed the retiring Turks, killing an immense number, and reoccupying their former positions.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

"In this prolonged and bloody combat, lasting over five days, the Turks have lost over four thousand men and a quantity of arms left on the field. The victorious Montenegrins lost 700 men, and the disproportion in casualties is due wholly to the natural strength of their position and to the necessary exposure of the Turks during the attack and retreat. The failure of the Turks to force the Duga Pass is believed here to insure the capitulation of Nicsics within a short time, but it is likely that Sulieman Pacha may again attempt to relieve the town."

TURKS LOSING HEART.

According to the HERALD correspondent at Castelnuovo, many Moslems in Bosnia are exasperated at the burden imposed upon them by the Turkish war contributions. They express their discontent in the most open manner, and appear to have lost all confidence in the Porte. They are strongly in favor of the incorporation of their native province with Austria, and are not likely to render much more aid to the authorities at Constantinople.

A RUSSIAN FEINT AT RUSTCHUK.

The HERALD correspondent at Rustchuk

telegraphs that on Saturday morning a Russian force, numbering about five thousand men, attempted to cross the Danube near Giurgevo, and opposite Maritin, on the Bulgarian shore. The low, osier covered islands at this point were utilized by the Russians in the attempt and bridge sections on pontoons were employed.

BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT.

The movement was rapidly executed in the early morning and under cover of the mists that hung over the Danube and the adjacent marshes. But the Turks were on the alert and the guns of the batteries at Maretin opened on them promptly, repulsing them with severe loss. Reinforced, the Russians again attempted to cross the river, but were driven back by the Turkish guns.

TO MISLEAD THE TURKS.

The HERALD correspondent at Giurgevo telegraphs that the attempted crossings at two places were made with small bodies of troops and were intended only as feints to deceive the Turks, and also to develop their defence of the Danube near Rustchuk. By a series of alarms of this kind the Turks will be forced to keep a large number of troops distributed along the river which they cannot concentrate on the real point of crossing.

FLOODING THE DOBRUDSCHA.

A despatch from Silistria says it is reported the Turks by an agreement with the railway company have cut the dykes, flooded the Kustendje and Tchernavoda Railway and converted the hills skirting the road into a line of defence extending from the sea to the Danube.

PREPARING FOR THE RUSSIAN ONSLAUGHT.

Large numbers of Circassian horsemen assembled at Rustchuk are being equipped with arms of precision and put under command of competent officers.

TORPEDOES VERSUS IRON-CLADS.

A despatch from Therapia says:—"News has just arrived of an encounter between six Russian torpedo boats and some Turkish iron-clads at the Sulina mouth of the Danube. The torpedo boats were beaten off, three were destroyed and some prisoners were taken. One of the iron-clads was injured.

INDUCEMENTS TO SERVIA.

The HERALD correspondent at Bucharest says there is good reason to believe that Russia has promised to place Servia in possession of the territory called Old Servia as the price of compliance with Russian behests respecting the preservation of a passive attitude by the Principality during the present war. It is generally understood that a declaration of war by Servia would be immediately followed by Austrian intervention.

BANISHING THE POLES.

In consequence of the reported discovery of plots against the life of the Czar, and of the fact that many Turkish spies have been discovered in Roumania, all Poles have been ordered to leave Bucharest. Among the persons thus banished is the Bishop of Nicopolis, who is also a Pole and supposed to be strongly anti-Russian in his sympathies.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO ENGLAND.

The HERALD correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that after Russia's reply to Earl Derby's note (which pointed out the limits of England's neutrality) had been presented in London by Count Schouvaloff Baron Oubril, the Russian Ambassador in Berlin, confidentially communicated its contents to the German government, leaving a copy with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Baron Bulow, the German Ambassador to London, had an audience with the Emperor on Saturday, and it is believed that the interview had some connection with the Russian reply. It is stated on trustworthy authority that the reply has been simultaneously communicated to all the Powers.

WHAT IS DOING IN ASIA.

To the movements on the Asiatic side recorded last week, which showed that the Russian centre and right wing had joined hands and advanced, the former on the passes of the Soghanlu Mountains and the latter on Olti and along the Choruk Valley, there must now be added the fact that the Russian centre has obtained communication with the left wing, so that the eastern heads of the passes between the Soghanlu and Kiretch ranges, near Midshiner, are already in their hands, Mukhtar Pacha having withdrawn from his position between Olti and Bardez and taken up a fresh line between Koprukoi and Hassan-Kaleh.

HAS HE THE MEN?

Mukhtar has thereby improved his position if he has sufficient force north of Erzeroum to check the advance of the Russian right wing. This, however, is very doubtful, especially as his position at Kylly, south of the Araxes, is threatened by the extreme left of the Russian left wing. A portion of the Russian left was detached at Jeranos, probably with the desire to turn Mukhtar's strong position at Koprukoi, on the Araxes, for the descent from Soghanlu through the passes leading down to the Valley of the Araxes is steep and difficult, as indeed is also the descent from the Kasber range to Kylly, which is about half an hour's march from the Araxes.

THE TURKS MUST FIGHT.

If the Turks stand their ground, which they can only do if they have sufficient men guarding the northern approaches to Erzeroum, the plain of Araxes will be the scene of a sanguinary battle. The great length of the Russian lines of communication with the two fairly garrisoned fortresses of Kars and Batoum in their rear necessitates great caution on their part, because, if the Turks had sufficient enterprise or available forces, they would long since have sent large reinforcements by sea to Batoum, and endeavored to break through the circle which the Russian Rion corps has been forming on the heights around the land side of that town. A vigorous effort in this direction might yet save Erzeroum.

LETHARGY OF THE TURKS.

The Turks appear to be becoming aware of this fact, and some reinforcements have been ordered to Batoum. But efforts in this direction do not appear very serious.

MUKHTAR PACHA'S POSITION.

The latest news from Erzeroum, dated June 8, says the Turkish headquarters, with eighteen battalions of infantry, two batteries and 500 Kurdish cavalry, is established near Zewin. The Turks hold strong positions, commanding the Zewin road. Their prospects appear to be improved. It is believed that Mukhtar Pacha contemplates attacking the Russian right wing in three separate columns, operating from Zewin, Erzeroum and another point.

ON THE DANUBE.

The secret of the plan of Russian operations on the Danube has been well kept. The few special correspondents who are allowed to accompany the Russian army are forbidden, under pain of instant expulsion from the camp, to send any details which might give a clew to the Russian designs, and consequently there has been little news from the Russian side, where operations have been confined to reconnoissances, by which the Russians are being kept fully informed on the dispositions of the Turkish commanders.

HOW THE RIVER WILL BE CROSSED.

The same cannot be said for the Turks, who see a regiment in every Cossack and shut their eyes in terror. They have not, like the Russians, any friendly population to assist them with information. The disposition and state of preparation of the opposing forces lead to the belief that there will be heavy cannonading all along the Danube, coupled with raids and feints in various directions, under cover of which there will be simultaneous attacks by the Russians in force at Oltinitza, Rustchuk, Sistora and Turnu-Magurelli, with diversions at Kalafat and Ibrail.

RUSSIA CAN WAIT.

It is not probable that anything of importance in the way of crossing in force will take place for the next week. Whatever may be the other points at which a crossing will finally be attempted Rustchuk seems particularly unlikely to be left unmolested, as on the posession of Rustchuk will depend the command of the railway, which is of the greatest importance to the Russians. In reference to the report which states that another crossing is confidently expected at Hirzova with a view of gaining the short line railway running from Tchernavoda to Kusendami, any attempt at an effective resistance would probably cause such an attempt in force to be abandoned, as a march through the fever-haunted Dobrudscha ought to be as rapid as possible.

A TURKISH ARMY OF RESERVE.

A Vienna despatch says the Turks are collecting an army of reserve westward of Sofia. The garrison of Widdin is being reduced, part of the troops still remaining there being detached to strengthen the army in the field intended by the Turks apparently to oppose the Russian host expected to cross in the neighborhood of Nicopolis and Sistova.

SECURING THE SULINA MOUTH.

Hobart Pacha has taken measures for securing the Sulina mouth of the Danube and for a strict blockade of Odessa. Eight hundred Circassians are reported to have been sent to Tatar-Bazardjik, to be distributed among Bulgarian villages, in order to repress any attempt at insurrection.

THE TURKISH FLOTILLA.

There are two Turkish gunboats in the mouth of the River Lom and two at the mouth of the Yantra. A Constantinople telegram dated Saturday night announces that two Turkish monitors, which had been prevented from ascending the Danube by torpedoes placed off Hirsova, had succeeded in extricating themselves and reaching Tchernavoda, thus furnishing an additional obstacle to any Russian attempt to capture the railway from Tchernavoda to Kustendje.

FOMENT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

A despatch, dated Constantinople, June 6, and received by way of Athens, says:—"It is feared there will be a popular outbreak if bad news arrives from Asia. Arrests of softas, civilians and military students take place daily. A *coup de main* for the restoration of ex-Sultan Murad is much feared. No boats are allowed to traverse the Bosphorus or Golden Horn after dark.

TOO LATE TO TALK PEACE.

"The peace party grows stronger. The Grand Vizier and Safvet Pacha are very anxious to make peace before fresh complications arise. At a council held on Monday last the Sultan himself proposed to negotiate for peace. The adverse counsels of Redif Pacha, however, prevailed. But if the Asiatic campaign proves disastrous both the Sultan and the nation will sue for peace."

WHEN WILL IT BE PAID?

The Turkish Chamber of Deputies have passed through its first reading a proposal for a forced ten per cent loan, repayable in twelve years. All taxpayers, proprietors, merchants and functionaries will be required to contribute.

THE CONDITION OF THE RIVER.

Several accounts agree that the Danube is visibly falling.

THE ROUMANIAN MILITIA.

The Roumanian militia has been dissolved.

THE EGYPTIAN CONTINGENT.

The Turkish men-of-war to escort the Egyptian contingent have arrived at Alexandria. The contingent is expected to sail immediately.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

RESCUE OF THE CREW OF A FISHING SCHOONER FOUR DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS IN A BOAT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1877.

The brig Catharine, from Ivigtut, which arrived here to-day, reports that at six P. M., on the 18th ult., on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, she picked up a boat with four men belonging to the fishing schooner Rebecca Bartlett, of Gloucester, Mass., who had been blown off by a heavy storm and were nearly exhausted, having been in the boat four days and three nights. Their names are John J. Oakes, Thomas Whelan, William Anderson and Charles Danielson. The first two named were subsequently transferred to the schooner Mary A. Low and the other two were brought to this port.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NEW ENGLAND MEMBERS—CONDITION OF THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, June 10, 1877.

The first annual meeting of the New England Society of Friends held outside of Newport, R. I., for 200 years is now being held at Portland, Me. The leading members of the society throughout the United States are present. Reports from the various delegates indicate that the society is now in a flourishing condition, the interest among the younger members having decidedly increased of late. The Society of Friends numbers 60,000 members in the United States, with 662 church edifices, $4,000,000 in church property and 6,500 Sunday school scholars. There are 20,000 members in Great Britain, and there are churches and foreign missions in many of the European States. The meeting will continue until Wednesday.

HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10, 1877.

An official report shows the city to be in an extremely healthy condition. There were only twelve deaths for the week ending last night, three of the persons being white.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOUR.

The City of Edinburgh Anxious To Do Him Honor.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC COMPLICATIONS.

The Race for the Grand Prize of Paris Won by St. Christophe.

DEATH OF A DANSEUSE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 11, 1877.

The HERALD'S Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the French Ambassador to Germany, Vicomte Gontaut-Biron, is expected to leave Berlin to-day for an indefinite period. The reason of his departure is unknown. The non-appearance of Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador to France, at the last soirée given by Marshal MacMahon, is the subject of much comment in the German capital.

THE EX-PRESIDENT ABROAD.

The Edinburgh *Scotsman* states that the Lord Provost of Edinburgh has notified General Grant, through the American Legation at London, of the desire of the Corporation and citizens of Edinburgh to make, in the event of General Grant's visiting Edinburgh, public recognition of the high estimate they hold of his character and the services which he, as President, rendered to the cause of general peace, particularly in cementing the friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain. A reply is daily expected.

DINING M. GAMBETTA.

A banquet was given to M. Gambetta at Amiens on Saturday evening. M. Gambetta made a speech, in the course of which he declared that the republicans must not think of any other means beyond moral resistance for rescuing France.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS DANSEUSE.

The HERALD correspondent at Berlin announces the death of the *prima ballerina* Adele Grantzow. It may be remembered that Adele was the most famous pupil of that great light of the ballet, Fanny Ellsler, and was a great favorite with the opera-goers of St. Petersburg and Berlin. Her death, which occurred yesterday, was the result of nervous shock and prostration caused by the amputation of a leg. This *dernier ressort* for a danseuse had been rendered necessary by the ignorance and negligence of a quack doctor, who, in performing a previous and slight operation, had used an infected instrument.

MME. TITIENS' HEALTH.

Mme. Titiens continues to improve. She has been able to leave her bed and lie on a sofa during the last three days.

THE PARIS RACES.

The race for the Grand Prize of Paris took place at the French capital yesterday. The weather was unusually fine, and an immense and brilliant crowd attended. The race was won by St. Christophe by two lengths, Jongleur second and Strachino third. Seven ran. The betting at the start was 50 to 1 against St. Christophe, 7 to 4 on Jongleur and 8 to 1 against Strachino.

SUMMARY.

Grand prize of Paris, of 100,000f., in specie given, half by the city of Paris and half by the five great railroad companies, for entire colts and fillies, foaled in 1874, of every description and country; added to a sweepstakes of 1,000f. each; the second to receive 10,000f. and the third 5,000f. out of the stakes; weights—colts, 55 kilos; fillies, 53½ kilos.

Count F. Lagrange's ch. f. St. Christopher, by Mortemer out of Isoline 1
Count G. De Juigne's b. c. Jongleur, by Mars out of Joliette 2
Baron de Rothschild's br. c. Strachino, by Parmesan out of Old Maid 3
Count de Lagrange's ch. c. Verneuil, by Mortemer, out of Regalia 4
Mr. C. Trotter's br. c. K. G., by Knight of the Garter, out of Marie 5
M. De Grabowski's b. c. Dark Blue, by Blue Gown, out of Sunbeam 6
Count G. De Juigne's b. c. Charivari the Second, by Capitalist, out of Charity 7

The jockey Hudson rode the winner.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, June 10, 1877.

The following is the summary of the race for 2:34 horses, for a purse of $800, which came off at Mystic Park yesterday afternoon:—

Highland Gray	4	2	1	2	1	1
Iron Age	1	1	8	4	6	2
Woodruff	6	5	3	1	2	3
Falcon	5	3	2	3	4 ro	
Belle Oakley	2	6	4	6	3 ro	
Charley	3	4	5	5	5 ro	
Cora F	8	7	6	7	dr.	
Governess	7	8	7	dr.		
Christine	9	9	dr.			

Time, 2:31¼—2:31¼—2:30—2:30—2:33—2:33¼.

RACES POSTPONED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 10, 1877.

The trotting meeting appointed at Mystic Park, Medford, July 10, has been postponed one week, to avoid interference with the races at Hampden Park at this city.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

COST TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT AND RESULTANT LOSS FROM ITS CONSTRUCTION—NUMBER AND NATIONALITY OF VESSELS PASSING THROUGH.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1877.

It is stated in an official communication to the Department of State that the Suez Canal, up to the close of last year, cost the Egyptian government, in addition to the amount of shares sold to the English government, over $71,000,000, about half of this sum being interest. This includes the cost of the fresh water canal from Cairo to Ismailia and thence to Suez, for the use of the Suez Canal and the stations on its line, including the cities of Port Said, Suez and Ismailia. This enterprise, so useful to many nations and especially to England, was one of the first causes of the present financial embarrassment of Egypt.

THE LOSS TO EGYPT.

Notwithstanding this great sacrifice in the interests of commerce Egypt to this time has received no benefit from this canal, but on the contrary has absolutely sustained in addition to the money invested constant loss. By the passage of all classes of vessels with their passengers and cargoes directly through the canal considerable commerce is lost to Egypt, and also a large business in freights and passengers that would otherwise be transported from Alexandria to Suez on the Egyptian railways.

COMMERCE OF THE CANAL.

It appears from a statement showing the navigation through the Suez Canal from December 1, 1867, to December 31, 1875, that the entire number of vessels was 6,275, the largest numbers being 4,347 English, 292 Italian, 168 Dutch, 140 Ottoman, 345 Austrian, 118 German, 48 Russian, 82 Spanish and 10 American. Of the entire number of vessels 4,406 were commercial steamers and 1,107 postal steamers. The total number of passengers was 359,036.

SENATOR FERRY'S HEALTH.

DETROIT, June 10, 1877.

A telegram, which was received from Grand Haven this evening, announces that Senator Ferry rested and slept well up to five o'clock this afternoon. His symptoms are more favorable, and his friends are more confident of his recovery.

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE.

MR. T. K. VAN BUSKIRK, OF NEW YORK, VISITS ST. LOUIS—HIS MODE OF LIFE AND SUDDEN DEPARTURE—FEARS OF FOUL PLAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10, 1877.

A sensation has been excited here by the strange disappearance of T. K. Van Buskirk, a New Yorker, who had been a guest at the Lindell Hotel for the past two months. When he arrived here he brought letters of introduction to prominent business men and appeared to be a gentleman of ample means. His baggage was extensive, and among his other effects were two imported hunting dogs, valued at $500, which he ordered to be taken care of regardless of expense. He has devoted much of his time to hunting, his accoutrements for field sports being of the most costly quality. He was liberal in his expenditures and made a large number of friends in St. Louis.

THE DISAPPEARANCE.

About two weeks ago he suddenly disappeared, but as it was supposed that he had gone into the country to visit acquaintances his absence created no uneasiness. After he had been gone several days the hotel proprietors became apprehensive and telegraphed to his family in the East, who replied that nothing had been heard from him since his departure for St. Louis. He had never been asked for money at the hotel, and at the time of his disappearance his bill had run up several hundred dollars. Concluding his return as very uncertain the hotel proprietors yesterday attached his effects, which are ample to pay the bill due. There is a strong suspicion that there has been foul play.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

TERRIBLE FLOGGING OF TWO BOYS BY AN UNNATURAL PARENT—ARREST AND INCARCERATION OF THE PERPETRATOR—CONDITION OF THE VICTIMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10, 1877.

A warrant having been served upon Patrick Cleary, for beating his two sons, yesterday, a visit was made to-day to one of them, who was obliged to be carried to the hospital, and a more distressing sight has never been seen in this city. His little body, together with his face, is one solid mass of bruises. The prints of the knots in the clothes line, with which the inhuman father whipped him, are plainly to be seen. By careful treatment the attending physician believes that he will get well. Kind friends, including Mayor Bedlow, have interested themselves in his behalf, and he has been called upon by many of the leading citizens of the place. He is but ten years of age. His younger brother, who was also brutally whipped, is at home, the Overseer of the Poor taking care of him there. His body also is black with bruises, and of late the father has made a business of beating them both, together with their mother, who is in a very delicate condition. He was sober when he flogged the boy yesterday, and so this excuse will not be offered for his inhumanity at the examination on Tuesday before the Court of Justices.

PUBLIC FEELING.

Feeling is very strong against him, and it would not be safe for him to be at large so enraged are those who have become acquainted with the facts in the case.

A MONSTER OF CRUELTY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1877.

Charles Stringer was arrested to-day by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and charged with placing his grandson upon a hot stove and burning him badly, assaulting his wife and another grandchild with a hatchet and knife and setting fire to his house.

CRUELTY IN A REFORM SCHOOL.

AMPUTATION NECESSITATED BY A BLOW FROM AN OVERSEER—CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE VICTIM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10, 1877.

A warrant will be issued to-morrow for the arrest of James Stratton, who recently, while employed as an overseer at the Providence Reform School, struck a lad named John McDermott, confined there, with a hammer. McDermott is now at the hospital here, and one of his legs has been amputated as a result of the blow and it is feared that the other limb will also have to be amputated. He lies in a very critical condition and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE MONSTER.

Stratton was formerly an inmate of the Reform School, but by good conduct was selected by the Superintendent as an overseer or boss. Of late he has given the police in this city a good deal of trouble and only yesterday was arrested for drunkenness.

HORSE THIEVES.

EXTENDED OPERATIONS OF A GANG OF VILLIANS—A REVIVAL PREACHER AMONG THE NUMBER—ARREST AND CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE THIEVES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10, 1877.

Illinois officials have recently discovered one of the most extensive and formidable bands of horse thieves ever organized in the West, and several of the leaders have already been arrested. It had long been known that such a gang existed, but nothing definite could be ascertained until last Saturday, when William Twedall was arrested by a vigilance committee at Kirksville, Mo., on suspicion of being one of the thieves.

CONFESSION OF A THIEF.

Twedall made a confession showing that the operations extended through Illinois and Missouri, and that several persons heretofore of excellent reputation were implicated. Among these are two named Richmond and Lowe, who are respectable citizens of Havana, Ill.

A DISHONEST PREACHER.

Lowe is a preacher, and recently got up a revival meeting which his confederates in crime attended to steal horses. Both Lowe and Richmond have been arrested and are in jail at Havana.

The officials are in possession of the names of numerous other members, who will doubtless be arrested at once if they do not succeed in escaping from the country.

LOCATION OF THE LEADERS.

The leaders of the gang were located in Kansas City, Kirksville, Havana, Quincy and other places through Illinois and Missouri, and between the various towns there were operators whose business it was to transfer horses rapidly from one point to another. Besides horse thieving there are charges of robbery and forgery against the gang, whose operations, it appears, have hardly been excelled since the days of Murrell.

DEFALCATION DENIED.

THE ACCUSED HARTFORD COLLECTOR ASSERTS HIS INNOCENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, Conn., June 10, 1877.

The counsel who has been retained by City and Town Collector Franey, in whose books serious discrepancies were discovered by the auditors, published a card yesterday, in which he states that Mr. Franey declares that he is guilty of no defalcation. The Collector emphatically asserts that there is nothing like the sum of $40,000 due to the town and city, that his bondsmen will not be called upon to pay anything, and that he can, without embarrassment, close his accounts with both the town and city corporations. No steps have yet been taken toward the removal of the Collector from office, which, under Connecticut law, may be done by any Judge of the Superior Court, on proof being presented by town or city officers that the duties of the office have been neglected or improperly performed. Pending a full investigation of the irregularities in the accounts it is probable that some gentleman acceptable to the citizens will be secured to act temporarily as a substitute for the legal incumbent. If the result of the investigation is unfavorable, and the Collector is removed by order of the Court, after the hearing to which he is entitled, a special city election must be held to fill the vacancy. No new light has been thrown to-day on the matter, and the only offsets to the very damaging facts discovered by the auditors in their examination are the assertions of the Collector above quoted.

JUDICIAL DECISION DELAYED.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, 1877.

Contrary to expectations, Judge Miller, of the United States Circuit Court, left Leavenworth yesterday for Omaha without rendering his decision in the case of the Union Trust Company of New York vs. the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10, 1877.

The closing exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association to-night were most interesting. The proceedings were all of a devotional character.

A MURDERER'S LAST HOURS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1877.

To-day the family of George W. Fletcher, who is to be hanged to-morrow for the murder of Hanley, paid their last visit to the condemned man in his cell. The parting with his wife and children was very affecting, and they prayed in the cell for over an hour. His counsel have exhausted every effort to save him. He told one of them this afternoon that he wanted to die now that the last sad parting with his family was over.

CURRENCY OF FINLAND.

PROPOSITION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SINGLE GOLD STANDARD—RELATIVE VALUE OF EXISTING COINAGE—EFFECT ON EXCHANGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1877.

Mr. E. B. Elliot, the well known statistician, has received the following information relative to the establishment of a single gold standard in Finland:—The government has submitted to the Legislative Assembly of Finland the draft of a law proposing the establishment there of a gold currency. As is well known, hitherto there has not existed in Finland a paper currency as in Russia, but a strictly silver currency. The fall in the price of silver, however, to the great injury of trade, caused a very extraordinary sinking in the prices of securities in Finland. It is proposed to make the gold "mark" the unit of the new Finnish coin system. There will be coined pieces of ten and twenty marks each, the ten-mark piece to contain 2 28-31 grammes of fine gold. As the gold franc contains 2,093-10,000 grammes of fine gold the worth of the Finnish gold mark is exactly the same as the worth of the French gold mark. It is proposed to carry this change into effect as soon as possible, so that all government accounts from and after January 1, 1878, shall be kept according to the gold standard. The notes of the Bank of Finland are to be taken in place of gold coin, at which time the coinage of the latter is to be completed. All contracts stipulated in Finnish silver marks are to be paid in gold coin at the fixed rate of one to fifteen and a half.

EFFECT OF THE CHANGE.

After the introduction of the gold currency in Finland, or after its establishment in Denmark, Sweden and Norway, the rate of exchange on Germany will hardly again fluctuate. The par value of 100 Finnish gold marks will then be precisely that of eighty-one German marks. There seems to be no doubt but that the Finnish Legislature will adopt this long looked-for measure. Mr. Elliot adds that it is to be regretted that the proposed Finnish ten-mark piece does not contain exactly three grammes of fine gold, which is almost exactly the one-twentieth part of the half imperial of Russia; also the precise value of the existing two-ten piece of Japan, and of two of the pesos foerte, lately adopted by the Argentine Republic, or of two of the metric dollars which are advocated for adoption by our country.

THE COTTON CROP.

CONDITION OF THE PLANT IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

SAVANNAH, June 10, 1877.

The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Cotton Exchange make the following report for the month of May:—

GEORGIA.

One hundred and nineteen replies from sixty-four counties in Georgia show the increased area in land planted to be two and a half per cent. The weather has been generally less favorable than last year. There was too much rain in the early spring. The nights have been too cool and latterly the weather has been too dry. The stands are good, but the crop is two weeks later than last year. Labor is about the same in number but improved in efficiency. The use of fertilizers has increased this season from fifteen to twenty per cent. The condition of the crop is good. The plant is very small, but the fields have been well worked and are clear of grass. Complaints of want of rain are very general.

FLORIDA.

Forty replies from sixteen counties of Florida state that there has been but slight increase in the area of land planted in cotton. The weather has been less favorable than last year, the nights being too cool. Stands are generally good. The crop is fully two weeks later than that of last season. Labor is decidedly better than heretofore. But little guano has ever been used in this State. The plant is very small, but has been well cultivated. There are complaints from some sections of both cutworms and lice.

CONDITION OF THE CROP IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 10, 1877.

The Cotton Exchange has received reports covering twenty-nine counties of South Carolina, which say that the area planted in cotton has decreased three per cent. The weather has been unfavorable, the stand in most cases is bad and ten to twenty days later than last year. The fields are clean, but the plant is small and backward, and from want of rain and cool nights is making slow growth. Labor is abundant and efficient. The use of fertilizers has decreased fifteen and a half per cent.

FAVORABLE PROSPECTS FOR THE CROP IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 10, 1877.

The Cotton Exchange report gives the following in relation to the cotton crop of this State:—"Increased acreage, eight per cent; weather more favorable than last year in thirty-five counties; less favorable in twenty-four; stands good in fifty-one counties, poor in eight; crops four weeks earlier than last year in six counties, three weeks later in forty-seven and same as last year in six. Labor same as last year—working well. No fertilizers used. Present condition of the crop good in forty-two counties, poor in fifteen, very poor in nineteen, where planting was delayed or replanting rendered necessary by grasshoppers. Cool nights have retarded the growth, but recent warmer have brought it out rapidly.

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.

WOOLLEN MILL BURNED—LARGE DESTRUCTION OF WOOL.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 10, 1877.

At seven o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the dry house of the Auburn woollen mill, and in a short space of time did an immense amount of damage. The loss by fire and smoke and water will not fall short of $160,000, nearly three hundred thousand pounds of wool being destroyed. Work will have to be suspended for a month at least, thus throwing 300 operatives out of employment. The stock was fully insured. The main building was uninjured.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 11, 1877.

A fire broke out at one o'clock this morning in the Mansion House stables. It spread rapidly, the wind favoring a large conflagration. The Mansion House is on fire and will probably be destroyed, with considerable adjoining property.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 10, 1877.

Jared Wheeler (colored), was arrested to-day for the murder of Harriet Wheeler, whose body was found in the woods at Hatfield a week since.

SEAL FISHERY.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 10, 1877.

The steamer Bermuda arrived from St. John, N. F., last night. The Newfoundland seal fishery for the season resulted in a catch of 412,000 seals, of which 43,000 were taken on the second trip. In number and weight the year was a good one, but the depreciation in value reduces it to an average one.

THE DEMOCRATIC KALEIDOSCOPE.

[From the Toledo Commercial.]

The fact is that this talk by the democrats about silver plainly shows that they intend to abandon their greenback position and make a retrograde movement toward the old democratic "hard money" ground; and we need not be surprised to find them, within a year or two, denouncing "rag money" with all the vehemence of Jackson's day. They may not at once take to gold and repeat the old nonsense about the "yellow boys shining through the interstices of the farmers' purses," for that will depend upon circumstances, but they will adopt anything that promises party strength, on whatever side of whatever question. As they supported Cass and his ultra pro-slavery policy in 1848, and adopted an abolition platform a year later, denounced the reconstruction acts as "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void" at one election and approved and indorsed them at the next, so could they with equal facility and consistency now abandon the greenback and take "the dollar of our fathers." In fact, there is nothing in political gymnastics that the Ohio democracy is not ready for. The eager haste with which they resolved to hold their annual convention on the 25th of July, in order to make a change of base seven days before the Republican Convention is enough to show the character of that party in respect to anything like principle, of which it now has none, if it ever had.

HYDROPHOBIA AT BARBADOS.

[From the Hartford Post.]

It is now supposed that Mr. Edwin Trowbridge, of New Haven, and United States Consul at Barbados during the administration of President Lincoln, who died at that port May 12, lost his life by an attack of hydrophobia, though that malady is extremely rare in the tropics. About nine weeks previous he was bitten by a dog which he was caressing, but was assured by a physician whom he consulted that the wound was not at all dangerous. After a few days, it is believed, he dismissed the matter from his mind. On the afternoon before his death he was suddenly seized, it is reported, by an attack of hydrophobia while attempting to drink a glass of water. Mr. Trowbridge was a native of New Haven, Conn., and was connected with the long established firm of Trowbridge & Sons in that city. He had been a resident of Barbados for twenty years or more, and was widely known and esteemed, not only in the West India islands, but in New York and the other leading commercial cities of the country. His patriotism was manifested during the war of the rebellion by his strenuous efforts as consul to prevent the rebel cruisers from obtaining supplies at Barbadoes.

THE MOUNT CARMEL SUFFERERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10, 1877.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange have appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for the Mount Carmel, Ill., sufferers, and Mayor Overstatz has appointed seven Commissioners representing the various business interests to perform like services.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10, 1877.

An *Appeal* special from Holly Springs reports that the Mississippi Central Railroad is badly washed out, and that a freight train ran into a culvert near Hickory Valley yesterday, killing Engineer O'Hara, a brakeman named Hodge and another train hand.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

DAMAGE FROM THE RISING OF THE MISSOURI—A TOWN UNDER WATER—INJURY TO THE RAILROADS.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, 1877.

The latest accounts from the West say the Missouri River at and below Kansas City is still rising and doing great damage. The water is higher than at any time since the flood of 1844. The town of Harlem, opposite Kansas City, is about six feet under water and likely to be entirely destroyed, and the railroads in the vicinity are greatly damaged by washouts or submerged tracks. The people living on the bottoms along the Missouri River are moving to the bluffs, taking what property they can with them.

WATERBOUND.

The members of the Missouri Press Association, who were on an excursion, are waterbound at Hot Springs, Ark., there being an impassable break on the Narrow Guage road between the Springs and Malvern, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 11—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England and the Middle States, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, with occasional areas of light rain, and in the former district northwest to southwest winds, and in the latter district north to west winds.

For the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, winds mostly from the north, stationary or lower temperature, areas of light rain followed by clearing weather.

For the Gulf States, nearly stationary or falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds shifting in the West Gulf States to southeast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, nearly stationary or falling barometer, stationary or higher temperature, variable winds, shifting to southeast or southwest, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional light rains.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, nearly stationary or falling barometer, stationary temperature, variable winds, mostly from the northeast and northwest, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with rain areas.

For the Lower Missouri Valley, rising possibly followed by falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature, northwest winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region, stationary or rising barometer, stationary or higher temperature, variable winds, mostly from the west and south, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional showers.

The Missouri River will rise at and below Omaha. The Lower Mississippi will rise from St. Louis to Helena and fall below.

Cautionary signals continue at Sandy Hook, Barnegat, Atlantic City, Cape May, Cape Henry, Norfolk Kitty Hawk, Cape Hatteras, Wilmington, Cape Lookout and Smithville.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M.	68	70	3:30 P. M.	92	74
6 A. M.	69	71	6 P. M.	80	71
9 A. M.	75	77	9 P. M.	77	67
12 M.	83	78	12 P. M.	74	63

Average temperature yesterday 71⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 77¼

HAPPY THOUGHT.

[From the Evening Wisconsin.]

The NEW YORK HERALD published Tennyson's latest poem by cablegram as soon as it appeared in London. A wild, delirious hope fills our breast. Perhaps we can influence the majority of poetlings here to go to London and stay there until the HERALD does the same thing for them.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman Amaziah B. James, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is at the Fifth Avenue. Alfred Cowles, of Chicago, is at the St. Nicholas. Colonel Joseph S. Conrad, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

SEND FOR GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP IF troubled with an eruption or an abrasion of the skin. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, black or Brown, 50c.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS.
HANDSOME AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A.—FOR A STYLISH AND ELEGANT SUMMER HAT just introduced, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. THESE pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and, although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not have any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement of that organ. Sick headache, indigestion and all bilious disorders succumb to the free use of them.

AT $4, $4 50, $5 to $40 per case for reliable Claret Wines from the best shippers in Bordeaux.
H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton st. and 709 Broadway.

BEST VALUE IN FRENCH CHAMPAGNES.
Sold by PARK & TILFORD and ACKER, MERRALL.
Louis Duvau's Extra Dry .... $15 per case

LEA & PERRIN'S

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

is the original and only Worcestershire Sauce.

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Removed to 28 Ann st.
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES and TICKETS,
LAW WORK,
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK
and
FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS.
Specialties, first class work at low prices.
At the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 Ann st.
For the convenience of the uptown public we have opened a branch office for receipt of orders at 185 5th av., corner Broadway and 23d st. (Stereoptican Building).

MALTHOPTONIQUE.—IF WAKEFULNESS AND debility is your trouble, drink MALTHOPTONIQUE. It gratifies the palate while it quiets the nerves. It is the purest tonic ever brewed; more delicious than ale or porter. Your grocer keeps it. E. C. HAZARD & CO., 192 Chambers st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL aerated beverages.
JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

SCHULTZ'S CLUB SODA—IN OVAL PINTS (CORKS and bottles branded); SELTERS WATER, VICHY, KISSINGEN, BITTER KISSINGEN, &c.; all waters on draught are kept in 10 gallon glass fountains to prevent metallic contamination. Address orders CARL H. SCHULTZ, 860 Broadway.

THE BEST RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.—
BUMGARDNER'S
Virginia, hand made, by wood fire, very soft and clean, $1 50 per bottle.
H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton st. and 709 Broadway.

Y. P. M.—
YOUNG'S PURE MALT,
oldest
RYE WHISKEY,
BEST IN THE WORLD,
sold by
PARK & TILFORD.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE FOR JUNE.
THE SECOND EDITION.
In addition to the time tables of the railways of the United States and the Dominion of Canada,
THE JUNE GUIDE CONTAINS
the portrait and phrenological delineation of the character of William H. Vanderbilt, President of the New York Central and Hudson River, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railways, and Harlem Railroad, &c.
Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs and places of Fashionable Resort throughout the United States.
Monthly Account of Railways and their Progress. Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.
For sale by all the principal book, periodical and news agents, book stores, at the hotels and on the railways of United States and the Dominion of Canada.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

CHARLES READE'S NEW STORY,
A WOMAN HATER,
unchanged and unabridged,
Out to-day in "Seaside Library," No. 4, double number.
For sale by all newsdealers.
Price 20 cents.

DOUBLE OFFICE-HOLDERS.

A Startling List from Massachusetts, Tennessee, Georgia, Maryland and Louisiana.

DEMORALIZING INFLUENCES.

The Government Made Subservient to the Political Machine.

FACTS THAT TELL.

The following letters from HERALD correspondents explain themselves. They show what persons in the States mentioned are at the same time federal office-holders and members of the State Central and other committees of the party in power, and who are thus combining the government organization with the party machinery:—

MASSACHUSETTS.

The following are members of the Republican State Central Committee in Massachusetts:—

William A. Simmons, Collector of the Port of Boston.

Fitz J. Babson, Collector of the Port of Gloucester.

George S. Merrill (secretary), Postmaster at Lawrence.

James S. Lewis, of Lynn, inspector in Boston Custom House.

Charles H. Leach, of Boston, inspector in Boston Custom House.

C. C. Dame, of Newburyport, Collector of Internal Revenue.

TENNESSEE.

The following is a list of federal office-holders in Tennessee who hold positions on committees of the republican party:—

Dr. D. B. Cliffe, Franklin, United States Revenue Collector, Fifth district, chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee and member of the Williamson County Executive Committee.

William Rule, Knoxville, Postmaster, member State Republican Executive Committee.

Hon. W. J. Smith, Memphis, Surveyor of Customs, member of State Republican Executive Committee.

John D. Wilson, Murfreesboro, Postmaster, member State Republican Executive Committee.

J. W. C. Bryant, Shelbyville, Deputy Revenue Collector, member State Republican Executive Committee.

A. A. Freeman, Brownsville, solicitor in Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., member State Executive Committee.

W. T. Elliott, United States Pension Agent at Nashville, treasurer of the State Republican Executive Committee.

These federal-office holders of Davidson county, Tenn., are members of the County Republican Executive Committee:—

John Lawrence, Register in Bankruptcy, chairman.

Ferdinand Pfister, Deputy Revenue Collector, secretary.

Edward S. Jones, Steamboat Inspector.

M. L. Kiggins, in the revenue service.

T. A. Sykes, gauger.

E. S. Jones is also a member of the Congressional Committee of the Sixth district.

A. S. Moss, Franklin, Postmaster, member of the Williamson County Republican Executive Committee.

S. Rexinger, Clarksville, Postmaster, chairman Montgomery County Republican Executive Committee.

Dr. W. F. Green, Clarksville, Deputy Revenue Collector, member of the above committee.

A. G. Sharpe, Chattanooga, special agent in Post Office Department, chairman of Republican Executive Committee of the Third Congressional district.

H. J. Springfield, Tyner's Station, Hamilton county, Postmaster, member of County Republican Executive Committee.

Shelby County Republican Executive Committee contains:—

William J. Smith, Surveyor of Customs, chairman.

S. S. Garrett, United States Commissioner, secretary.

L. Gowaner, United States Inspector of Hulls.

James Ralston, United States Inspector of Boilers.

R. F. Patterson, Collector of Internal Revenue.

W. J. Dowell, Benton, United States Commissioner, chairman of Polk County Republican Executive Committee.

GEORGIA.

Members of State Central Committee:—

J. E. Bryant, chairman, for many years Custom House official.

A. M. Wilson, Custom House, Savannah.

J. M. Sims, Custom House, Savannah.

G. B. Chamberlin, Internal Revenue Agent, Atlanta.

Isham S. Fannin, Internal Revenue Agent, Augusta.

Richard S. Taylor, Postmaster, Athens.

Edwin Belcher, Postal Route Agent.

F. F. Putney, Deputy Collector, Internal Revenue, Albany.

L. B. Toomer, Custom House official, Savannah.

A. E. Buck, Clerk United States Court, Atlanta.

Andrew Clark, Collector Internal Revenue, Atlanta.

R. W. White, Postal Route Agent.

J. H. Dyer, Postmaster, Adinsville, Ga.

H. P. Farron, United States District Attorney, Atlanta.

James Atkins, Collector Internal Revenue, Savannah.

Z. B. Hargrave, Postmaster, Rome.

E. C. Wade, Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, Cuthbert.

W. H. Smyth, United States Marshal.

Benjamin Conley, Postmaster, Atlanta.

J. T. Collins, Collector Port, Brunswick.

David Porter, Custom House official, Savannah.

L. M. Pleasant, Custom House official.

W. T. Croft, Postal Service, Mail Agent.

C. W. Arnold, Postmaster, Albany.

John R. Hoys, Route Agent.

John Wise Parker, Register in Bankruptcy.

J. M. Ward, Postmaster, West Point.

A. T. Calhoun, Postal Service.

John Conley, Collector Internal Revenue (lately removed).

Samuel Gove, United States Commissioner.

George Wall, Postal Route Agent.

R. S. Glover, Postmaster, Macon.

J. A. Glenn, Postmaster, Dalton.

R. W. Wikle, Postmaster, Cartersville.

M. R. Archer, Postmaster, Gainesville.

Samuel Sheats, United States Claim Agent.

C. H. Prince, Postmaster, Augusta.

J. M. Rice, Special Deputy Revenue Collector.

W. A. Blue, Storekeeper Internal Revenue Department.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE (GEORGIA).

J. H. Devaux, Custom House, Savannah.

L. B. Toomer, Custom House, Savannah.

J. Atkins, Collector Internal Revenue, Savannah.

D. Porter, Custom House, Savannah.

C. L. Delonville, Custom House, Savannah.

J. T. Collins, Collector Port, Brunswick.

A. N. Wilson, Appraiser Customs, Savannah.

D. F. Moore, Deputy Collector Internal Revenue.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Brimberry, Collector Internal Revenue, Camilla.

W. P. Pierce, Post Office official.

E. C. Wade, Deputy Collector of Revenue.

Duncan Jordon, Postmaster, Cuthbert.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Benjamin Conley, Postmaster, Atlanta.

D. S. Spencer, Deputy United States Marshal.

George Ware, Deputy Collector Internal Revenue.

J. S. Mill, Assistant Postmaster, Atlanta.

George L. Thomas, Assistant District Attorney.

Jesse Jackson, Internal Revenue Agent.

There are no committees in the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth districts.

MARYLAND.

The following are the members of the Maryland Republican State Central Committee who are now holding office under the federal government:—

Charles Gilpin, of Alleghany county, Surveyor of Customs, Baltimore.

Grafton Monroe, of Anne Arundel county, Assistant Postmaster at Annapolis.

W. H. Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, Inspector at Baltimore Custom House.

James T. Caulk, of Baltimore city, internal revenue gauger.

Archibald Stirling, Jr., of Baltimore city, United States District Attorney.

Samuel M. Evans, of Baltimore city, Inspector at Baltimore Custom House.

William A. Noel, of Baltimore city, Clerk Internal Revenue Bureau.

H. H. Goldsborough, of Baltimore city, appraiser of merchandise, Custom House.

J. B. Askew, of Baltimore city, Assistant Postmaster at Baltimore.

W. W. Sullivan, of Calvert county, Internal Revenue Storekeeper.

Henry R. Torbert, of Cecil county, Deputy Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore.

H. C. Thackery, of Cecil county, Inspector Baltimore Custom House.

William R. Wilmer, of Charles county, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Baltimore.

Charles W. Miller, of Frederick City, Postmaster at Frederick.

John L. Linthicum, of Frederick county, Appraiser, Baltimore Custom House.

C. A. Horner, of Frederick county, Postmaster at Emmitsburg, Md.

Robert L. Ewing, of Howard county, Inspector, Baltimore Custom House.

William D. Birchinal, of Kent county, Deputy Collector of Customs at Baltimore.

R. D. Widdicombe, of Prince George's county, Clerk in Post Office Department at Washington.

H. Eugene Brooke, of Prince George's county, Inspector at Baltimore Custom House.

Thomas S. Hodson, of Somerset county, Collector of Customs at Crisfield, Md.

James H. McNeal, of Talbot county, Inspector in Baltimore Custom House.

LOUISIANA.

Though there are comparatively few members of either the State, Central or District Republican committee in this State who hold offices directly themselves, yet under the old *régime* it was a notorious fact that, besides holding State offices, they also derived emolument from federal offices—clerkships in the Custom House, &c.—which, being held in the names of others, kept the matter from bringing scandal on the party. This, it is claimed, is done to some extent now, some of the colored State Senators who are members of the State Central Committee being under fictitious names, on what was called during the Custom House investigation here "the post roll." The following members of the several committees have office under the federal government:—

Frank Morey, General Appraiser, member State Central Executive Committee republican party; member Finance Committee of the State Central Committee.

C. B. Darrall, member of Congress, member State Central Committee.

In the Parish Committee—P. E. Bectel, member Parish Committee from First ward, bookkeeper in the warehouse department of the Custom House.

P. F. Hesing, member Parish Committee from Second ward, Deputy Collector, Custom House.

John Claiborne, member Parish Committee from the Sixteenth ward, porter in Custom House.

R. C. Howard, member Parish Committee from Fourth ward, clerk in Post Office.

Marshal Pitkin was a member of the State Central Committee, but recently resigned.

James Lewes, an applicant for the Naval Office, is a member of the State, Central and District committees.

P. Creagh, George Devezin, William Vigers, C. W. Boothby, Webster Long, Paul Bush, William Bennett, all members of the Parish Committee, are applicants for clerkships in the Custom House.

C. F. Ladd, Alfred Bourges and George T. Ruty, members of the State Central Committee, are also applicants for positions in the Custom House.

Previous to the last election for officers and members of the campaign committees two-thirds of the members of the District Committee were employed in the Custom House, but a party having sprung up, headed by Kellogg and others, in opposition to the Custom House Ring the latter were defeated, and hence the small number of members who are now in federal employ. Collector King states he will dismiss all connected with any party committee.

A RURAL TRAGEDY.

INDISCRIMINATE PISTOL PRACTICE BY A NEWARK POLICEMAN.

About midnight on Saturday a desperate *rencontre* took place at Wills' Hotel, Irvington, near Newark, which is likely to result fatally for one, perhaps two, men, saying nothing of the accruing consequences to the chief aggressive actor in the affair, George W. Williams, formerly a member of the detective force of Newark and at present doorman at the First precinct station house. Williams, who is now locked up as a prisoner, awaiting the consequences of his indiscriminate pistol practice, gives the following version of the matter. On Saturday evening, the weather being fine, and he being off duty, he accepted the invitation of a friend named William Bonnell to take a carriage ride to Bloomfield to look at some horses Bonnell has there. On the way home they came around by Irvington and stopped at Wills' Hotel there to take a drink. Observing a rather noisy crowd in the barroom Williams and his friend went up stairs and were there entertained by the landlord, an acquaintance of Williams. Their wants supplied Williams went down stairs to pay the score, and, as he states, found a party of six or eight men quarrelling among themselves. He tried to make peace, he says, but the belligerents joined forces and attacked him. Williams ran to the street and was pursued by the crowd. They knocked him down and beat him, he alleges, and then, while still prostrate and in self-defence, he pulled out his revolver and fired every barrel. This, as might be expected, scattered the crowd and left Williams free to make his way to Newark, his friend Bonnell having taken flight before, not stopping even to look after his team. Soon after Williams arrived at the First precinct one of the Houghton party who received a bullet in his left shoulder, causing an ugly and dangerous wound, arrived with a friend in Bonnell's carriage. He charged Williams with intent to kill. Williams was placed in a cell, where he still remains. The wounded man was placed in the hospital. His friend was detained as a witness.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

A HERALD representative visited Irvington yesterday afternoon and obtained the other side of the story, which is as follows:—When Williams entered the barroom Stephen Knight and Frederick Bauers were quarrelling over a small debt Bauers owes Smith. Williams, being under the influence of liquor, interfered officiously, although advised that he was not interested in the dispute. Meanwhile Knight was knocked down and then Williams jumped forward and placed his foot on the forehead of the prostrate man. On being pushed aside by William Brown and remonstrated with he grew very angry and displaying a club and revolver dared anybody to touch him. At this point Myers cleared the party out of the saloon and Williams and Bonnell remained inside. On the street the quarrel between the Irvingtonians was renewed and Williams appeared again, club in hand. He lit a number of matches and held them to the faces of different men, declaring that he was afraid of none of them. Exasperated at Williams' conduct one of the men advanced and knocked him down. Then Williams pulled out his revolver and fired at the crowd with the result above described. In the middle of the discharge Williams, it is alleged by an eye-witness, David Knight, cried out, "I don't care a damn if I kill you all." One ball struck Stephen Knight in the left groin and lodged in his bowels, and Dr. Medin fears the gravest results. The other man, shot in the shoulder, now at the station house, is William Wills, a brother of the former proprietor of the hotel. His wound is not considered fatal. Great excitement prevails in Irvington over the matter, and it is the general impression that Williams is criminally culpable for unnecessary interference, and the grave consequences following the plea that he used his pistol in self-defence is not regarded as tenable.

At ten o'clock last night Williams was admitted to bail in $1,000, Alderman Staats being his bondsman. Williams wore a hard, haggard look as he appeared in court. He has been suspended from the force.

OBSEQUIES OF A JOURNALIST.

In Newark, yesterday afternoon, the funeral of the late Gustav Kappis, long a highly esteemed and able member of the German press of New Jersey, took place. The preliminary ceremonies took place at the office of the New Jersey *Freie Zeitung*. They were simple in form and consisted of singing by the German Central Club and an eloquent address by Herr Otto von Joeden. On tables in the room were displayed a large number of most beautiful floral offerings, chief among which were a large and elegant broken column, the tribute of the Newark editors and reporters of the English papers; a handsome bank inscribed "Register," another inscribed in lilacs, *Ruhe-sanft* (Rest softly), the offering of the *Zeitung* reporters, and some handsome emblems contributed by Mr. Bernard Prieth and family. Fully five hundred persons were present in the offices and staircase, among the number being almost the entire press of Newark, President Stainsby, of the Common Council; Judge Ricord, Rev. Father Prieth, W. H. McClane and a large number of leading German residents. After all had taken a parting look, the coffin was closed and borne to the hearse by the pallbearers, Messrs. Mullen, McGill, Thorne, Drusenberg, Leidy and Hasselbach. The funeral cortege numbered twenty-five carriages. Around the grave at Fairmount Cemetery, despite the rain, four or five hundred persons gathered before the grave was covered, and several chorals by the Singing Society were sung, and a short address was delivered by Mr. Joseph Atkinson eulogistic of the dead.

THE LITTLE MUDDY.

Details of General Miles' Last Brilliant Victory.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF INDIANS.

Gallant Conduct of the Troops and Destruction of the Village.

BOZEMAN, M. T., May 27, 1877.

The following brief but thrilling account of the Indian battle on the Rosebud is given in a letter from a non-commissioned officer in the Second cavalry, and was received here last night:—

CAMP ON ROSEBUD, May 10, 1877.

We left the cantonment at the mouth of Tongue River on the 1st of May, and marched up the Tongue about sixty miles, where General Miles packed his train. We took packs with six days' supplies, and struck out for the Rosebud. Our force consisted of a detachment of mounted infantry, some citizen scouts, and companies F, G, H and L, of the Second United States cavalry. General Miles accompanied the column, and Captain Edward Ball commanded the cavalry battalion. We started at two o'clock P. M. on the 5th, and marched until two A. M. on the next morning through a drenching rain. We breakfasted, then broke camp and marched until twelve M., when, having lost the trail of our scouts, we halted and went into camp. Hardly were we unsaddled when we were again ordered forward. At one o'clock we were on our way, and marched until five P. M., when we went into camp.

THE VILLAGE DISCOVERED.

The next morning at half-past one, we started again, the Indian village having been reported as found, and not far off. We left camp at a smart trot, which we kept up for some six miles, when we turned away from the Rosebud up the Little Muddy Creek, and soon came in sight of the hostile village. Here the plan of the battle was arranged and the duty to be performed by each company assigned it. Company H, Second cavalry, the detachment of mounted infantry and some citizens, Lieutenant L. H. Jerome commanding, were given the advance, and ordered to charge the camp. Company F, Captain Tyler commanding, and Company G, Second cavalry, Captain Wheelan commanding, were deployed across the valley. Company L, Second cavalry, Captain Norwood commanding, was deployed in rear of companies F and G and ordered to act as a reserve. All the companies went up the valley at a smart pace, in fine spirits, and every one seemed anxious for the fight. This battalion has marched thousands of miles hunting for Indian camps, and here was one at last within its reach. Officers and soldiers alike seemed disposed to make the most of the opportunity, and felt the chance presented was a good one to distinguish themselves.

THE FIGHT.

The Indians had just turned out their herd to graze when they discovered our approach and made every effort to recover it or run it into the hills, but Lieutenant Jerome with his company of infantry and citizens dashed down upon them and drove them back, securing all the ponies.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INDIANS.

Companies F, G and L now came up and were ordered to charge the hills where the Indians had taken refuge. They advanced to their work in fine style in the face of a galling fire, which the Indians poured from behind every rock and tree. Company F had the right, L the centre and G the left. The hills dropped away to the left, and as F and L drove the Indians they were met by G company. This company slaughtered them right and left and did terrible execution in a few moments. The Indians broke in confusion and fled into the hills. We followed them about four miles and then returned to their camp. It contained fifty-one lodges. We had captured everything. There was an immense amount of plunder of all kinds and about ten wagon loads of dried buffalo meat. The village had contained about three hundred warriors. Some said 400, while the lowest estimate was 250.

The Indians left forty-five dead on the field, and they probably carried off a good many. How many wounded they had it is impossible to say, but I should think a very large number.

LOSS AMONG THE TROOPS.

Our loss is as follows:—

Killed.

Private Martindale, F company, Second cavalry.
Private Glackowsky, F company, Second cavalry.
Private Louveys, H company, Second cavalry.
Private Schrenger, H company, Second cavalry.

Wounded.

Private Ryan, G company, Second cavalry.
Private Jeffers, G company, Second cavalry.
Private O'Flynn, F company, Second cavalry.
Private Fryer, F company, Second cavalry.
Private Jones, F company, Second cavalry.
Private Gilmore, H company, Second cavalry.
Sergeant Wilkes, L company, Second cavalry.

Privates Gilmore, O'Flynn and Jones are considered badly hurt.

During the engagement Lieutenant Fuller, of F company, Second cavalry, received a ball in the right shoulder. The wound is painful, but not considered dangerous.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

The victory is one of the most complete that has ever been gained over any body of Indians on the Plains. The entire herd was taken, numbering fully five hundred as good ponies as I ever saw. The entire camp was burned with its contents, and the Indians who escaped are utterly destitute. They can never recover from their loss and gather together again what we have destroyed. The two chiefs in command of the village, Red Elk and Lame Deer, are both among the dead.

A GALLANT ACTION.

Private Davis, of L company, Second cavalry, killed Lame Deer, took off his war bonnet and presented it to General Miles. The great medicine man of the village is also among the dead.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The following order was issued on the 10th:—

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION SECOND CAVALRY,
IN CAMP ON THE ROSEBUD,
May 10, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

The battalion commander desires to congratulate the officers and enlisted men on the great success achieved by the battalion in the engagement, under General Miles, with hostile Indians on Muddy Creek on the 7th inst.

It was, without exception, the greatest and most complete victory yet gained over the hostiles during the Sioux campaign which was commenced more than a year ago. The coolness and gallantry displayed by both officers and men is worthy of the highest commendation, and the Second cavalry may well be proud to add to its splendid record the recent brilliant success of the Fort Ellis battalion. By order of

CAPTAIN BALL.

CHARLES B. SCHOFIELD, Second Lieutenant, Second cavalry, Battalion Adjutant.

BURYING THE DEAD.

We are burying the dead, and as soon as the work is complete we move away from here. Our gallant little battalion of the Second cavalry has done well, and General Miles expresses himself well pleased with it. No doubt you will have hundreds of rumors and many accounts of the battle, but I think I have given you the whole thing from beginning to end just as it occurred. Lieutenants Hamilton and Schoefield were in the fight.

RIVAL HUSBANDS.

Officer O'Reilly, of the Eighth precinct, was called into the rear house of No. 116 South Fifth avenue Saturday night to quell a little disturbance. At the request of the occupant of the place he arrested a young Italian named Emil Passione and brought him before Judge Duffy yesterday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Alfonse Menard, of No. 5 North Moore street. In court Emil Passione informed His Honor of the cause of the assault. He said he was formerly in the employ of Mr. Alfonse Menard, and on the 17th of February, 1877, he married a lady whom Mr. Menard claims as his wife, but who is not his wife. He went to the house in South Fifth avenue on Saturday night, saw his wife, alias Mrs. Menard, and there demanded she should go with him; hence the row. As far as could be ascertained the facts of the case are these:—Alfonse Menard came to this country some years ago, bringing with him a lady named Marie Chevalier. They lived together as man and wife for nearly nine years. About two years ago Emil Passione, who is hardly twenty-one years of age, came into the employ of Alfonse Menard. He fell in love with Mrs. Menard—as she was called—proposed marriage to her, was accepted, and, as Passione stated yesterday, it was their intention to leave for Europe together very soon. Marie Chevalier, notwithstanding her marriage with Passione, never left the hearth and home of Alfonse Menard, but continued to live with him the same as ever. Judge Duffy held young Passione in $300 bail to answer.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS.

GRAND AND IMPOSING CEREMONY AT THE VATICAN—THE PRESENTATION OF THE OFFERINGS—ADDRESS OF THE HOLY FATHER.

ROME, May 25, 1877.

I accompanied the American pilgrims to the Vatican yesterday and was present at their audience with the Holy Father. The presentation was fixed for noon, but long before that hour the great Consistorial Hall was crowded with the expectant visitors, numbering about three hundred, and comprising, as well as those who had made the journey purposely from the United States, nearly all the American residents in Rome. The Irish Canadians would have been included in this reception had it not been for the accident to the City of Brussels. As I sent you a telegram yesterday, immediately after the audience, of sufficient length to give your readers a general idea of the scene, with a correct, although abridged, report of the Pope's speech, I merely propose in the present letter to dwell upon the points sufficiently interesting to be developed.

CROWDS OF STRANGERS.

On entering the Vatican Palace by the great bronze gates at which the Swiss guards were on duty in their quaint mediæval uniforms, it was easy to observe the unusual stir produced in the palace by the continued coming and going of pilgrims from all parts of the world. The great staircase was thronged and the court of St. Damasus full of privileged carriages, a still greater number being drawn up outside under the colonnades of St. Peter. I should have first mentioned that the street Del Borgo, leading from the Castle of St. Angelo to the piazza of St. Peter, has assumed, since the commencement of the pilgrimages, quite a novel aspect, nearly all the shops having been temporarily converted into bazaars for all sorts of devotional objects, crosses, chaplets, relics, portraits of the Holy Father, photographs of churches and basilicas, fac similes in all sizes of the bronze statue and chains of St. Peter, and other religious souvenirs, which are largely bought up by the pilgrims before going to their audiences at the Vatican, in order to be able to convey them home rendered more valuable by the Pope's blessing.

Several traders from the Levant, judging from their Oriental costumes, although it would be difficult to say to what religious creed they belong, have also opened stores in this street, where they display wares purporting to be from the Holy Land, placarded over with the inscription "Objects from Jerusalem."

IN THE VATICAN.

The entrance to the Consistorial Hall is up the grand staircase to the second floor and through the great waiting hall, called Sala dei Svizzeri, which serves as a vast anteroom to the apartments inhabited by His Holiness. This hall was crowded with visitors of different nations and categories, who were being marshalled into order and sent to their several destinations, according to the localities appointed for their reception, by Camerieri Segreti and masters of ceremonies with court dresses and gold chains, and speaking a little of all languages. The clang of the Swiss halberdiers' old-fashioned weapons was heard every minute as they stood to arms on the approach of some cardinal or ecclesiastical dignitary entitled to the military salute. The entry to the Pope's suite of apartments is on the right; the cardinals proceeded through it to join His Holiness; the door on the left opens on the *loggia*, or covered corridor, looking into the court. It was crowded with foreign and Italian delegates from the Conference of St. Vincent de Paoli, whose audience was appointed after that of the Americans. The door opposite the stairs opens into the long consistorial hall, which at noon was filled with the American deputations, clergy, ladies and gentlemen, who occupied the chairs on each side and the long benches down the middle of the hall. The dais, steps and platform of the Pontifical throne were at the eastern extremity of the hall, but the throne chair had been removed from the platform, the Holy Father finding it too fatiguing of late to get out of his portable chair and ascend the steps.

ENTRANCE OF THE POPE.

After an expectation of nearly an hour the Pontiff's approach, through a door adjoining the throne, was announced by the entrance of ten or twelve cardinals, who ranged themselves on each side of the throne, and were followed by His Holiness, carried in by his crimson uniformed bearers and escorted by his noble guards in their recently restored helmets. The bearers ascended the throne steps, drew out their long poles and, gently turning round the portable chair brought the Pope opposite to his audience. Pius IX. looked well and of a good color, but he appeared to be suffering from a cold on his chest, for he coughed two or three times while the Archbishop of Philadelphia was reading the opening address in Italian, and when he subsequently spoke his voice appeared hoarse at first, although it cleared as he proceeded.

HOW THE AMERICANS WERE IMPRESSED.

It is superfluous to dwell on the thrilling interest and devotion manifested by the American pilgrims on finding themselves in the Holy Father's presence. Many members of the clergy, especially those brought up in the American College here, had enjoyed previous opportunities of seeing His Holiness, but they did not find that the lapse of ten or twelve years had made much change in his appearance. The rector and students of the American College were, of course, present. Addresses were read in Italian and Latin by Archbishop Wood and Rev. Dr. Kearney. After the addresses were read the leading ecclesiastics had the honor of kissing the Pope's hand. These were the Archbishop of Philadelphia, the Bishops Domenec, of Allegheny; Le Ray, of Natchitoches; MacNierney, of Albany; MacCloskey, of Louisville; Dubuis, of Galveston; Borgess, of Detroit; Leidenbusch, of St. Cloud; Krauthbauer, of Green Bay; Galberry, of Hartford, and the Abbott Edelbroch; Rev. Drs. McGlynn, Kearney and Father Edwards; Rev. Dr. Hostlot, vice rector of the American College, and others.

THE OFFERINGS.

Then followed the presentation of the offerings which were examined with much interest by the Holy Father, especially the albums of signatures and photographs, which, with the other gifts, were then conveyed into the Pontifical apartments through a door on the left of the throne. The money offerings were presented by the Archbishop of Philadelphia, Rev. Kearney for the clergy, and Messrs. Derlin, O'Donohue and Hoguet for the laity of New York, the deputies of the Catholic societies of New York, of St. Francis Xavier, of the dioceses of Scranton and Burlington and the vice rector of the American College—Bishops MacNierney and Krantbauer—and the representatives of several religious communities. Other splendid offerings from private individuals of the United States are now visible in the Vatican exhibition, where the gifts from Catholics of all parts of the world to the Holy Father on the occasion of his episcopal jubilee are collected in the grand gallery of geographical maps. This exhibition was opened yesterday and access to it is obtained by tickets granted by the Pope's majordomo.

THE POPE'S REPLY.

I now come to the conclusion of the American audience and the Pope's reply to the addresses and good wishes of his visitors. His Holiness, still sitting in his chair, cleared his voice, and, looking around, thanked God for His mercy in granting him so many demonstrations of affection and devotion from all parts of the world, and then especially from his dear children in the United States, whence he recollected, in the beginning of his Pontificate, that a Cardinal, then occupying important charges and the direction of the Propaganda College, had predicted that the Holy See would derive great aid and consolation. This prediction the Pope had seen fully verified during the thirty years of his reign, the development of Catholicism in the United States having been truly marvellous in that period. His Holiness then went on to say that nations, like individuals, had to pass through their youth, manhood and old age. America is now in her youth, a youth so vigorous and florid as to cause anxiety (*mettere soggezione*) to some European Powers.

AMERICA'S RASHNESS.

His Holiness alluded to the elasticity with which the United States had recently recovered from great national disasters—war, conflagrations, inundations, &c.—a sign of their robust constitution. "But," said the Pope, "with youth America has the faults of youth, such as rashness, and other defects, of which I will only signalize two, the exorbitant attention to material interests and the unyielding feeling of independence peculiar to the nation." Developing the first idea, the pope dwelt on the necessity of making commerce and gain subservient to higher and spiritual ends and mentioned that with this intent he had acceded to the request of an American priest several years ago to authorize the establishment in the United States of a nunnery, wherein female devotees might lead a life of purely contemplative religion. This was the first. Now there are many similar establishments.

THE SPIRIT OF REPUBLICANISM.

With regard to the second idea, that of unbounded independence, the Holy Father attributed this defect to the republican spirit of the Americans, and he pronounced with such emphasis the words, "*lo spirito repubblicano*," that a murmur partly of surprise and partly of hilarity ran through the assembly. His Holiness sat smiling until this manifestation of feeling had subsided, and then resumed his discourse, affirming that Heaven was only to be gained by humility and obedience, and quoted St. Francis, of Sales, in support of his admonition, which, he said, came from his heart, and which, making a gesture of signature with his right hand, he was ready to endorse then and there. A second murmur of applause followed this frank and firm declaration. After a minute's repose the Holy Father rose slowly from his chair, and, supporting himself with his left hand, blessed the assembly with his upraised right hand—a blessing to benefit themselves, their families, their country, and their industrial and commercial enterprises, if undertaken with the love of God. He trusted that his blessing would confirm Catholics in their faith and bring Protestants to the knowledge of truth.

As the persons present rose from their knees the Pope's bearers advanced to carry out His Holiness, who turned once more and informed the audience that his blessing was applicable to all the objects intended for religious purposes which they had brought with them.

ON THE DANUBE.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES AMONG RUSSIAN OFFICERS—THE CZAR AND THE PRINCIPALITY—SNUBBING THE ROUMANIAN GENERALS—MORE TURKISH MASSACRES—A GRAND BANNER PRESENTATION.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS,
BUCHAREST, May 19, 1877.

Everybody abroad hears of the wealth of the Russians. But in order for one to be rid of of these illusions it is only necessary to witness the great despair of the Bucharest restaurateurs, whose only victims, so far, seem to be the newspaper correspondents. As to the officers of Emperor Alexander, from the highest to the lowest, they could not pay for the smallest luxuries of a *danseuse* hailing from the meanest theatre of the Faubourgs. It was stated that they were to be paid half in gold and half in silver, but in truth they are paid in paper money, for every four francs of which they can get but two francs and sixty centimes. These poor Russians, who are all princes generally, when away from home, are scarcely better than the first comer, Brown or Jones, when they come to take their real rank here. The restaurant keeper has only one hope—namely, in the Wallachian princes who stroll around here in a listless, uneasy manner. With eyes that seem to be searching into the very soul, each innkeeper watches them as though looking for the first chance to drain the last cent. Go into a "public house" and you will see from ten to twenty, thirty princes—but the landlord looks only for the boys who can pay up.

PRINCE CHARLES AND DUKE CONSTANTINE.

There has been but little stirring to interest people here. There was a hope that the German Prince, whose presence here has given rise to these internal quarrels, would be replaced; but this delusion has been swept away, for following closely on the installation of the Grand Duke Constantine we have the announcement that the Czar himself is coming and will arrive at Ploejesti on the 6th of June. Prince Charles has, meanwhile, defended the little power he has left foot by foot with tenacity, but his administration seems to be gradually drifting into that muddle where it may be lost in a morass of detail which is becoming more and more embarrassing. At first it was decided that the Grand Duke Constantine should travel without an escort. However, the Russian generalissimo has consented to grant him this force, but while giving him the force and the forage he intimated pretty strongly to Prince Charles that he intended to have Constantine duly installed at Bucharest. The reigning prince replied that his palace was too small, whereupon His Highness retorted that they could entertain themselves at Cotrogeni, the summer residence of Prince Charles. The Prussian made a grimace. "You will certainly have your guards around your house," said he; "but, confound it, what shall I be able to do? The Roumanian soldiers would occupy the marches, to which they are accustomed. But should I be able to risk exposure to the rigors of the rainy season?" It would seem but right that the Russian authorities should order a guard to watch the interior of the chateau; but then the Roumanians would still hold the ramparts without. Getting somewhat tired of this long discussion, the Grand Duke Nicholas brought it to a close by this expression:—"It seems to be decidedly apropos to annoy me just now."

THE CZAR CHANGES THE SITUATION.

Things were in this muddle when the arrival of the Czar was announced. No time was lost. Prince Charles started immediately for Ploejesti, where he remains at the moment of closing this letter. So long as he had only a prince to deal with everything was well enough and they could treat on matters in general from time to time, but now that "majesty" has come His Roumanian Highness must adopt another plan. The court has commenced to show a little uneasiness. Questions of precedence are continually arising, which always result in favor of the Russians, for a very simple reason, and these nettle the Roumanians. For the sake of economy the Roumanians appoint colonels to command their divisions and brigadier generals to command their army corps, but the Russians, obedient to the usual custom, confide the charge of their divisions to generals of divisions, and place their army corps under the control of generals-in-chief. Thus, although the Roumanians have equal rank, they always receive an inferior title, and their Russian colleagues treat them accordingly, from the highest to the lowest.

WHO SHALL SPEAK FIRST?

Another question has been raised having special reference to the positions occupied by the two armies. It has been asked which of two patrols, one being a Roumanian and the other a Russian, should first give the salute on meeting? The Russians allege that as they cannot speak the Roumanian tongue it would be impossible for them to salute, and that, moreover, they do not care to attempt it; they fear they would forget it. Again, as they find themselves in Roumania, and that there is nothing else spoken but the language of the country, the Roumanians should give the salute, making the first advance, and that they should only make the sign of the cross, proving that they are Christians and also to prevent their being mistaken for Turks.

GROWTH OF RUSSIAN POWER.

Every day the invaders are seen to gain in real authority, and by the march of their soldiers they are assuming occupation also. The Roumanians take their revenge the best way they can—that is to say, on those who have not 300,000 men behind them. Thus they do not recognize the authorizations which the Russian General staff has given to correspondents. They also would wish to give some in order to impede the movements of journalists who trouble them. The other day they were much annoyed by some of these people arriving at Oltenitza, whence they circulated a rumor that for several days they were subjected to a terrible fire. The truth was that a single shell, which a passing monitor had thrown to them out of pure politeness, no doubt, had fallen in the town, the batteries of which did not reply under the pretext that in the Turkish town of Turtukoi, on the other side of the river, were several Christian inhabitants whom they did want to run the risk of killing by mistake.

MORE TURKISH MASSACRES.

This argument reminds one of the saying of a captain of the National Guard in Paris who was detailed to the advanced posts during the siege. One of his men had fired his rifle off in the direction of the Prussians. "Don't kill them, then," cried the captain, furiously. The Turks, on the other hand, acting with less delicacy, seeing that the fire of their batteries of Turtukio, did not reach far enough to kill the Christians on the other side of the Danube, they made up for their deficiency during the night by massacring those who fell into their hands. The consternation was general, and the cries of the living re-echoed during the whole night. Soon two Bulgarians swam across the river and told the whole story of what had occurred. If these Bulgarians had not been known they might have been thought to be enacting a comedy in order to play the part of spies. From one bank of the Danube to the other, however, the people of Oltenitza and Turtukoi are in constant communication, are well acquainted, and the two fugitives were recognized as honest men.

COWARDLY CRUELTY.

The Turks, as a matter of course, continue their little massacres. The Roumanians had neglected to call in the coast guards, who are stationed in posts of three or four men each along the Danube, and the other day some Turks having crossed the river to Jura-Jalonitza, between Ibrail and Calaroche, they shot a coast guard, who fell down. Then the Turkish officer fired his revolver on the unfortunate man, who was stretched on the ground, and seeing that his victim still breathed, he ordered his men to despatch him with their bayonets. This manner of conducting the war bodes no good, because it may be already affirmed, and will astonish no one who knows the Turks, that they will take no prisoners and will kill all who fall into their hands. Henceforward the Russian soldiers, no matter what may be the orders of their officers, will do the same, and extermination will become the basis of the law of this war.

The question is asked in regard to this point, What will be the attitude of the Turkish forces, the soldiers of which are brave but whose officers are miserably inefficient? and it is repeated that the number of English officers who are to be found on the Danube increases each day. These gentlemen travel on a six months' furlough. Such is their position toward the British War Office.

THE BULGARIAN STANDARD.

On all sides we see preparation, and there is no Slavonic people which does not supply a contingent. Yesterday I witnessed at Ploejesti a review in honor of 1,500 Bulgarians, to whom the Grand Duke Nicholas presented a flag sent by their local chieftain. This flag, which was a horizontal tri-color of red, blue and white, and bearing in the middle on the Greek cross the image of the Virgin, and the devia, "May God reign and his enemies perish." The flagstaff was of ebony, mounted in chased silver, and the standard lay upon a table and was kept in its place by the weight of three bayonets laid upon it. The Grand Duke Constantine arrived in a carriage and passed on foot before the troops. Then three popes came and blessed the standard. Then the Prince approached, took some silver nails from a plate and fixed the flag to the staff. In the meantime an officer, a sergeant and a private soldier took their places behind him, the sergeant being in the centre. It was to the latter that the Grand Duke confided this precious charge, because in the Russian army the standard bearers are simply non-commissioned officers, contrary to the practice prevailing in other armies.

At this moment the brother of the Czar pronounced some energetic words, which were responded to by three loud hurrahs from all the troops, while the soldiers threw their Astrakan caps in the air. The ceremony terminated with a march past.

The courier did not arrive yesterday, because a part of the railroad has been swept away by the floods. To-day a temporary bridge was constructed, and the road will be repaired to-morrow.

"LINES OF NEW DEPARTURE."

Views of Prominent Missouri Politicians.

BRODHEAD, JOHNSON AND SLAYBACK.

How the New Party Project is Looked on in St. Louis.

EFFECT OF HAYES' PRESENT POLICY.

ST. LOUIS, June 6, 1877.

The series of editorial articles recently published in the HERALD upon the "lines of new departure" marked out in President Hayes' policy have been the subject of much discussion in St. Louis, and it is evident that the scheme for a new party would find many adherents if properly put before the people of this State. Heretofore party lines have been drawn very closely in Missouri, but almost entirely upon issues growing out of the war. Now that these seem to be finally settled party organization has visibly disappeared, and at the late municipal election extreme democrats and extreme republicans united upon one candidate for Mayor and the conservative element of the same parties united upon another, the latter being elected by a majority unprecedented in our local contests. Of course there is great diversity of opinion as to the practicability of building up a new party, and every leader displays more or less reluctance in acknowledging that his particular party has fulfilled its mission, but there is a general sentiment that disintegration has set in to a certain extent, and that reorganization on new issues and new platforms is demanded.

COLONEL BRODHEAD'S VIEWS.

Colonel James I. Brodhead has long been conspicuously identified with Missouri and national politics, and at the St. Louis Convention received the vote of Missouri, on first ballot, for President. He was closely identified with Frank Blair in the liberal movement of 1870, and, although a democrat, was never a thoroughly pronounced one, being one of those ready to accept whatever of good there was in either party. When subjected to the interviewing process Colonel Brodhead submitted the following as his opinion of the so-called new departure:—

"I can say this of Hayes, that his Southern policy meets my most cordial approval. It was really the policy contended for by the democrats in the last canvass, and he has done more to carry it out satisfactorily than Mr. Tilden might have been able to do had he been declared President. Mr. Tilden would have met with strong opposition from the ultra leaders of the republican party. Mr. Hayes and the men he has called around him would not have been of those leaders. But such opposition is paralyzed now because he is the acknowledged head of the republican party. The democrats, of course, acquiesce, and there is peace all around, and prosperity will assuredly follow, and for this Mr. Hayes deserves the gratitude of the whole country.

"As to the formation of a new party, I can only say that if the Southern question is out of the way there is really but little to divide parties, and what I mean by the Southern question embraces the question of the political equality of the races—the right of local self-government and the use of the military as an element of party power. Mr. Hayes and the Southern people have, I think, effectually settled these questions, and settled them satisfactorily—the Louisiana and South Carolina imbroglio involved them all. Now we want the industries of the country built up, public improvements encouraged, and an honest and economical administration of the government. I would co-operate with all who take this course, who act within the limits of the constitution, and leave the people of the States the right to manage their own affairs in their own way, without the interference of the general government."

WHAT GOVERNOR JOHNSON SAYS.

Hon. Charles P. Johnson, Lieutenant Governor under the Woodson administration, is one of our shrewdest public men, prominently identified with the liberal movement, but a strong democrat and thoroughly progressive. During a conversation with your correspondent he said:—

"I believe the President's policy leads naturally to the organization of a new party. This policy, so-called, is the carrying out of the platform of the Greeley Convention. Look at the speeches of that campaign—those made by the leading liberal republicans—and you will there see the strongest advocacy of the Hayes policy. And what was attempted at the Greeley Convention but to organize a new party? Some of the best men of the country thought the time ripe then for the effort. The people were tired and disgusted with the old party organizations because they seemed entirely incapable of solving the most prominent question—the Southern problem—which involved really everything. But, as everybody knows, the channels for expression and action were blunderingly constructed, and the attempt failed. Now note this fact connected with the last campaign. The conservative elements of the so-called republican and democratic parties were claiming the same thing in case of the success of their respective candidates.

"The one element claimed that if Tilden were elected he would adopt just this policy that Hayes has adopted, and the other claimed that if Hayes were elected he would adopt just this policy we now call the Hayes policy. It was the pivotal question of the campaign. Now those two elements must coalesce. They cannot be kept apart on mere personal considerations. They comprise a most liberal and patriotic class of people in this country. They are not Tilden men nor Hayes men. They are independents in thought and in action. They are just the material out of which to make a new party. The object, the pet scheme of Mr. Schurz for years, has been to form a new party. He was defeated in that object in the Greeley campaign, but he has now a fairer field, associates of power and associates who are as deeply and seriously bent, it would seem, as he ever was to achieve that end. I think they will succeed. The lines of the 'new departure' are easily read, and the principles of the liberal republican platform of 1872 are in the ascendant."

COLONEL A. W. SLAYBACK.

Colonel Slayback is one of our strongest representatives of young and progressive democracy, of brilliant Confederate record under Shelby. He made a memorable race for Congress at the late election, but was cheated out of the prize by the undoubted bad faith of certain men in his party. His views of the political situation and of the practicability of forming a new party were thus expressed:—

"I was a sincere and hearty supporter of Governor Tilden for the Presidency, but I was opposed to any attempt to inaugurate him by force or by intimidation. I admire him too much to believe that he has ever for one moment sanctioned any action which for the sake of personal or party ascendancy would imperil the peace and well-being of the country. I believe he is a patriot, and that he contemplates the patriotic moderation of President Hayes with gratification. I see no reason why those who supported Mr. Tilden from principle should not sustain President Hayes in carrying those principles into practical execution. The President is acting nobly, and if he goes ahead will endear himself to every good citizen of the Republic. He has risen to the true dignity of his exalted station. There is not a politician in the country who will not ruin himself if he attempts to cast obstacles in his way, for the people, regardless of party, are convinced that he is struggling to conduct our public affairs in the right direction, and with good motives. The advanced thinkers of the country, and those who are statesmenlike in their views, will desire to give him a fair trial and a generous charity in the construction they place upon his acts and his incentives.

"The croakers, growlers and agitators will of course give him whatever embarrassment they can. It will not be much. The HERALD has struck the keynote. Its editorials appeal to the common sense and to the business sense of the masses. The people already think that way. They need no leaders. They will create them when they have use for them. As to the formation of a new party, no man can safely predict. Parties are not built up or defined or destroyed by men, but by events. When the circumstances require it a new party will be found already to exist, created by the occasion demanding it. Such a party will be found, and that, too, of sufficient strength to sustain the President whenever his efforts to give peace, harmony and prosperity to the country are assailed. I believe Mr. Tilden himself will stand by the President in doing that which Mr. Tilden was pledged to do if elected. Mr. Hayes will not be asked to betray his party. He need only be firm in doing right, without regard to the censure of its ultra dictators, and good men will sustain him without regard to their party affiliations. The time has come for all men to consider country first and party afterward. The President has already set this glorious example.

"The removal of troops in New Orleans means that the President is determined to trust the people. He can trust them. His reward will be that they will trust him, and if the people are on his side the politicians will carefully avoid that popular condemnation which they would invoke by giving him annoyance."

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

5 BATTERY PLACE (REINHARDT'S HOTEL).—A French girl, lately arrived from Paris, as first class cook, in an American family; can speak German.

11 WEST 22D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; excellent baker; best city reference.

29 PRINCE ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable women; one as first class cook, the other as laundress; country preferred; best reference. Call for two days.

37 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; splendid baker; good washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good reference.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist in washing; three years' reference from last place.

39 WEST 31ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young woman as first class cook in a private family; no objection to the country if required; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

42 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, understands German and English cooking; five years' reference from last place; no objection to the country.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; IS an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference from her last employer. Call or address.

53 40TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AV.—A good cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; willing and obliging; best city reference.

62 WEST 56TH ST.—A LADY, GOING TO EUROPE, wishes to find a place for her cook, who is a professional, with excellent recommendations.

69 EAST 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in small private family; good city references. Call for two days.

71 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A girl to cook, wash and iron; city or country.

107 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; best reference. No cards answered.

114 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as cook; city or country; good reference.

114 WEST 33D ST.—EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS good family cook; no objection to assist in the coarse washing; best city reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference from last place.

122 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a small private family; good reference.

124 WEST 33D ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A COMpetent, careful Scotch woman, as good cook, washer, ironer and for housework, in small family; city or country; city reference.

126 STANTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST. (REAR).—A YOUNG SCOTCH woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family or boarding house; city or country; good city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; good washer and ironer; city or country; good city reference.

134 WEST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent cook; no objection to the country; first class reference.

145 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLIGHT, BACK.—As plain cook in small private family; good washer and ironer; no objection to the country.

157 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND to assist in coarse washing; city or country; good city reference.

160 EAST 49TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A NEAT, competent woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

201 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private boarding house; city or country; good reference from last place.

209 WEST 32D ST.—TWO GIRLS, SISTERS, WITH a private family; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to do washing between them; no objection to city or country; first class city reference.

210 EAST 54TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO GO together; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference; have lived together before.

214 EAST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; boarding house preferred; best reference.

221 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer in private family; city or country; good city references.

222 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as cook; country hotel or boarding house; good reference.

222 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, TOGETHER; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference from last place; willing to go short distance in the country. Call for two days, Monday and Tuesday.

226 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—AS good cook and baker; city or country; no objection to a boarding house; reference from last employer.

228 EAST 75TH ST., ONE FLIGHT BACK.—AN elderly woman as cook and to assist with washing in a small family.

236 EAST 54TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—Respectable middle-aged woman as good cook and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; will assist with housework; reference.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SISTERS; one as good cook and excellent baker; the other as good chambermaid and waitress; both are good laundresses; two neat girls; good city reference.

253 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook and excellent laundress in small, private family; best reference from last place.

260 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as excellent cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game; is a good baker; good city reference from last place. Call or address.

268 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as excellent plain cook; willing to assist with washing; city or country; good references. Call for two days.

302 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; first class washer and ironer; good city reference.

314 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; good city reference.

314 WEST 16TH ST.—FIRST CLASS COOK; three years' reference. Seen for two days.

316 WEST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer; three years' city reference from last place.

332 WEST 23D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As good cook, washer and ironer. Call for two days.

335 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO plain cooking, washing and ironing or general housework; city reference.

338 EAST 9TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small family; best city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook and to help with washing, or chambermaid and waitress and to help with washing; would do general housework in a small family; city reference.

393 WEST ST.—AS COOK; GOOD CITY REFERence.

402 WEST 31ST ST., CANDY STORE.—A RESPECTable girl, not afraid of work, as cook in all its branches; all kinds of desserts and breakfasts; bread; or as laundress.

443 WEST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron or do general housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

449 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, with good reference, as good cook or laundress.

450 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family; good reference.

451 WEST 52D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; AN excellent baker and good washer and ironer; city reference.

488 6TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a boarding house or restaurant by the week.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 9.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; city or country; city reference.

568 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family; good city reference. No cards.

570 9TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer or to do housework; best city reference.

650 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—TWO REspectable girls; one as first class English cook, good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

692 8TH AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS., first floor.—A German girl as cook; city or country; reference.

749 3D AV., NEAR 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

943 6TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A respectable girl as excellent cook; no objection to assist with washing; best city reference.

1,428 BROADWAY.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands cooking in all branches; would go as good pastry cook; best city reference.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS good plain cook; good washer and ironer; best city reference. Address ANNIE, Herald Uptown office.

Chambermaids, &c.

3 EAST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with any other work; best city reference.

9 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RELIABLE, good girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting; no objection to the country; best city reference.

19 WEST 21ST ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; highly recommended by present employer; no objection to the country.

20 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A NEAT, obliging girl as chambermaid and to make herself generally useful.

22 EAST 42D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Welsh Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do chamberwork and plain washing or sewing. Call for two days.

23 WEST 26TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS chambermaid and to assist with the waiting in a private boarding house. Can be seen; no cards answered.

31 EAST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG GIRL, lately landed from England, as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

34 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing; reference from last place.

37 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and mind children, or do housework in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country.

34 WEST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A person who thoroughly understands her business as chambermaid; city or country.

79 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A FRENCH GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or do general housework. Address M. R.

95 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse; can take full charge of young children. Call or address for two days.

119 EAST 40TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to assist with children; city or country; best city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; good reference.

125 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; neat, willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

128 EAST 10TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid in a private family; city or country.

138 EAST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family, or would do housework; two years' reference from last employer.

152 EAST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

154 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

161 WEST 51ST ST., 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, front.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, to go in the country; no objection to the city; understands her business; good city reference.

163 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; country preferred; two and a half years' reference.

200 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing; good reference. Ring third bell, left hand.

209 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

210 EAST 30TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting in a private family or would take care of children; city or country; good reference.

212 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

217 6TH AV.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

219 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or would go as nurse and seamstress; country preferred; best city reference.

246 EAST 44TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young person as chambermaid and seamstress, or would care children; is a good dressmaker; would prefer the country; city reference.

253 EAST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or seamstress; can assist with dressmaking or any other work; good natured; best reference. Call for two days. No cards.

303 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good reference.

304 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference.

307 9TH AV.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID OR waitress; or would do plain sewing.

320 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as competent chambermaid; is willing to assist with other work. Can be seen for two days.

324 EAST 36TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and to do sewing or assist with the washing; best reference from last place.

327 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL AS chambermaid.

346 EAST 23D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or to take care of children; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days.

412 MADISON AV., CORNER 48TH ST. (PRESENT employer's).—A young woman to do chamberwork and waiting.

415 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

417 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference.

442 9TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; city or country; city reference.

463 WEST 52D ST., CORNER OF 10TH AV.—AN American girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; highly recommended.

481 6TH AV.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress or for general housework; reference.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 15.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

879 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., first floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID OR to do light housework. Fourth flat, E. Fenimore, 57th st., West.

A GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND TAKE CARE of a child; must be a first class washer and ironer; city reference. Call at 218 East 58th st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

7 EAST 15TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A good sewer; can cut and fit; willing to be useful; two years' reference. L. Y. W. C. Association, between 11 and 12 and 3 and 4.

100 EAST 31ST ST.—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements by the day or week; terms reasonable. Call on or address M. J.

107 WEST 49TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and all family sewing; expert operator; lady's maid and hairdresser if required; city reference of years.

151 EAST 43D ST.—AS EXCELLENT SEAMstress, fitter and trimmer; can dress hair; willing to assist in chamberwork; kind and obliging; eight years' reference from her last place.

212 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements; terms moderate; city reference.

215 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AND REliable young woman as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking; would take charge of one or two children or of a linen room in a hotel; no objection to the country; first class city reference. Address.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN SEAMstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will see to growing children; city or country; good reference.

244 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS seamstress; understands dressmaking and operating; no objection to the country; good city reference.

471 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A THOROUGHLY competent dressmaker desires engagements by the day or to work home at reduced price; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine and side plaiting machine.

ANY LADY NEEDING A TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN as seamstress, to assist in chamberwork, willing to do anything, four years' reference, address J., box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PERFECT CUTTER, FITTER AND STYLISH trimmer wishes more engagements by the day; best city reference. Address DRESSMAKER, box 103 Herald Uptown office.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT BY THE day; city reference. Address C. R., box 120 Herald Uptown office.

General Housework, &c.

17 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework and assist with children. Call or address.

21 PRINCE ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; country preferred; good reference.

26 PRINCE ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE WOman, who broke up her rooms, to do housework; is willing and obliging.

48 ALLEN ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young German girl to do general housework; city or country.

48 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework in a private family; city or country; best city reference.

63 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework, washing and ironing; best reference from her last place. Address.

91 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A STEADY WOMAN TO DO housework in a small private family; is a good worker.

119 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; city or country; city reference.

120 EAST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do general housework; willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—A RELIABLE AMERICAN woman to do housework in a small family; city or country.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—RESPECTABLE ENGlish girl to do housework; city or country; reference.

144 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young respectable colored girl to do general housework, or would take care of children. Call on Monday.

145 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN FOR general housework; city or country; reference. Call for two days.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; city or country; reference.

147 ELIZABETH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO do housework in the city; good washer and ironer; small family. Call or address for two days.

147 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; city reference.

149 WEST 53D ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework or as chambermaid in a small family.

202 EAST 63D ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; city or country; excellent city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; city or country; good reference.

221 EAST 74TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework or upstairs work. Call for two days.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; city reference.

236 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good washer and ironer; good reference. No cards.

236 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference.

237 EAST 82D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework. Call for two days.

240 EAST 75TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

241 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

245 EAST 28TH ST., REAR.—YOUNG WOMAN TO do housework in a private family; good reference.

247 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. No cards answered.

249 WEST 32D ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, or chamberwork and waiting; reference.

257 WEST 30TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, in a quiet family to do general housework. Call for two days.

258 WEST 23D ST.—A LADY WANTS TO GET A situation for a good girl to do general housework in small family in the country; best references. Call from 1 till 6.

259 RIVINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl from the country to do general housework in a small family.

280 SPRING ST., BACK BASEMENT.—A YOUNG woman to do housework; city or country; excellent washer and ironer; reference.

287 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; two years' city reference.

320 EAST 26TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good washer and ironer and plain cook.

320 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE American woman (Protestant), to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

339 EAST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—RESPECTable woman for housework; plain cook and laundress; city or country; good reference from last place.

342 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; four years' reference.

404 EAST 17TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; city or country; city reference. Call for two days.

407 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in small family; city or country.

417 EAST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl capable of doing housework or upstairs work; city or country; country preferred.

488 6TH AV., FOURTH FLOOR.—RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small private family; willing and obliging.

532 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework or as laundress; city or country; best city reference.

590 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework. Call for two days.

673 LEXINGTON AV.—A PROTESTANT TO DO the work for a family of three adults; city reference.

690 8TH AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS., first floor.—A German girl to do general housework; city or country; reference.

1,432 3D AV., BETWEEN 81ST AND 82D STS., second floor.—A respectable girl to do general housework; best city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

68 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, CORNER OF South 5th av.—A young lady as housekeeper or nursery governess. Miss HARRIS.

115 WEST 32D ST.—A SPANISH YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper. Ask for Miss EDITH.

138 WEST 3D ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS housekeeper; widower's family preferred. ALICE.

169 WEST 49TH ST.—A LIGHT COLORED LADY as housekeeper to elderly gentleman or as nurse to lady to travel. Call for two days.

279 3D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS housekeeper or copyist at home. Mrs. SCOTT.

387 WASHINGTON ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN as working housekeeper; first class cook.

509 WEST 22D ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as working housekeeper or companion to a lady; is refined and educated and fully competent; best reference. Call for two days.

Laundresses, &c.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

17 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SWEDISH laundress. Address, by letter, K. J.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; city reference.

54 EAST 41ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; 12 years' reference from last place.

57 WEST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; willing to assist with chamberwork; good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day; best reference. Mrs. McARDLE.

135 WEST 19TH ST.—A LAUNDRESS TO GO OUT by the day or would take in washing; city reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; best city reference. Call from 10 till 4.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress; city or country; best city reference.

161 WEST 48TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable colored woman to do fine washing at her own home. Mrs. BROWN.

207 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM NO. 6.—WOMAN wants to take in washing or go out by the day; first class city reference.

239 5TH AV.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE situations for two excellent girls; one as laundress; the other as waitress.

252 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; unexceptionable city reference.

325 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; best city reference; no objection to the country.

402 1ST AV., ROOM 6.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress and to assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

436 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as good laundress, or would do cooking in a small private family.

448 4TH AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress.

1,290 BROADWAY, IN THE FRUIT STORE.—A young girl as first class laundress and to assist with chamberwork; good city reference.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO MORE FAMILIES' WASHing, puffing and fluting; all done at 50c. a dozen. Apply at news stand, corner 36th st. and 6th av. City reference.

Nurses, &c.

2 GANSEVOORT ST.—HEALTHY YOUNG WET nurse; plenty of milk; city reference. Call for two days.

2 GANSEVOORT ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE care of children; willing to go in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

3 WEST 36TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE AND seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

11 KING ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN FOR CHILDREN and do sewing; best reference. Inquire Mrs. SORENSON.

20 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A person of long and thorough experience as nurse to an invalid lady or child; accustomed to travel. Can be seen at last employer's.

32 HORATIO ST., IN THE STORE.—A MIDDLE-aged woman, in a small private family, to take care of children or do light housework; best city reference.

41 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of grown children and do chamberwork in a private family; good city reference.

42 EAST 32D ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of family sewing; good operator; three years' city reference; city or country.

42 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND to do sewing, or can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; good city reference.

60 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is a nice seamstress; city references.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; well recommended.

146 EAST 39TH ST., ROOM 13.—A YOUNG LADY to take care of children and do plain sewing.

161 ELDRIDGE ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do upstairs work and sew; country preferred; references.

168 WEST 10TH ST.—A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl as nurse in a private family; best reference. Call on or address (Monday) H. L. GRANDLIENARD, pastor French Evangelical Church.

200 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children; city reference. Call for two days.

205 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and plain seamstress or to do light chamberwork; good city references.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS old, to mind children and to assist with housework.

219 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; is a good sewer; very best reference.

224 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman in a widower's family; or would take charge of a baby to bring it up on the bottle; good city reference.

226 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and to do light housework.

226 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children; willing to go in the country; good city reference.

228 WEST 29TH ST.—AMERICAN GIRL IN A PRIvate family to take care of growing children and make herself useful; age 15; good reference.

230 EAST 41ST ST.—YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN as nurse; understands taking care of baby from infancy; city or country.

238 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as maid or nurse to growing children; city or country; ten year's city reference.

241 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; city references. Call or address.

246 WEST 20TH ST.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and experienced woman as infant's nurse; two years' best city reference from last employer.

261 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to make herself useful. Can be seen at her present employer's.

281 1/2 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to take care of children and assist in light housework, in an American family in the city or a short distance in the country.

319 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse; is capable of bringing up a baby from birth; is a good sewer; no objections to the country; good city references.

338 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children. Call for two days.

348 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS children's nurse; will assist with the chamberwork; sews neatly; city; is kind to children; reference.

351 WEST 43D ST.—A FAITHFUL, COMPETENT woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; or would take care of an invalid; excellent reference.

401 9TH AV.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do light housework.

410 6TH AV.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE FOR children and seamstress; good reference. Call from 10 to 4.

430 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; city or country, or travelling preferred; good reference. Call or address.

430 EAST 16TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress or would do general housework; city or country; good references. Call two days.

437 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A young widow as wet nurse; baby six weeks old; city or country. Call for two days.

439 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

447 WEST 28TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children; country preferred; best reference.

450 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and chambermaid; no objections to country; best reference.

450 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; baby two months old.

525 6TH AV.—A FRENCH PERSON AS NURSE and to sew; will make herself generally useful; good reference.

532 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS NURSE TO growing children and wait on a lady, by a neat, experienced person, capable in caring a wardrobe; kind and fond of children; highly recommended. Call or address.

667 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman (English) as wet nurse. Mrs. KEEFE.

862 1ST AV.—AS FIRST CLASS INFANT'S NURSE; will take entire charge from birth; city or country; four years' best city reference.

863 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A respectable young married woman who has lost her husband, baby nine weeks old, as wet nurse.

870 LEXINGTON AV.—EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse, with good references from ladies and doctors; no objection to the country.

879 6TH AV. (THIRD BELL).—A MIDDLE-AGED French person to take care of children.

940 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A young as child's nurse and plain sewer; no objection to do light chamberwork; would like to go in the country.

1,004 MADISON AV.—AS NURSE TO TAKE charge of baby and assist with chamberwork; good seamstress; willing and obliging.

Waitresses, &c.

18 GRAMERCY PARK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; reference from present employer. Call or address.

26 EAST 36TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; willing and obliging; several years' reference. Call for two days.

27 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class waitress or chambermaid and seamstress in a private family.

29 UNION SQUARE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or chambermaid; city or country; best city reference. Call or address A. R.

61 WEST 19TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do waiting, chamberwork or to take care of children; town or country.

139 2D AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable Protestant girl as waitress; best city reference.

369 LEXINGTON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as first class waitress or do chamberwork and waiting, in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

661 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A YOUNG woman as competent waitress and to assist with the chamberwork; is willing and obliging. No postal cards.

Miscellaneous.

78 WEST HOUSTON ST., THIRD DOOR FROM South 5th av.—A French girl as lady's maid or to take care of children; best reference. Call or address.

106 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A GOOD FRENCH lady, who has a capacity for children, would like to get a good situation; best city references. Call at Mrs. MANIORT'S.

111 ORCHARD ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do light housework or mind children.

222 MADISON ST.—A GIRL (LATELY LANDED) to do light housework or mind a baby.

232 WEST 41ST ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, SPEAKing French and English, as lady's maid or nurse; good seamstress and hairdresser; reference. Call for two days.

235 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO WAIT on a lady; is a good seamstress or can take care of children.

326 EAST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework in a small family; good city reference.

329 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN in a hotel or boarding house; city or country.

334 WEST 26TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day.

342 EAST 34TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN, WITH one child 10 months old, to do light housework; is a good laundress; will work for low wages and have her child with her; country preferred. Call or address Mrs. LYMAN.

345 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO kitchen work; would make herself generally useful.

348 WEST 26TH ST.—AS LADY'S MAID; IS A GOOD hair dresser and dressmaker; no objection to travel; is a good packer; strictly trustworthy and obliging; best city reference. Address BOYD.

424 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to work by the day; good reference.

AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE FRENCH LADY'S maid; speaks three languages; has good taste; understands dressmaking fully; also a good hairdresser; excellent reference. Address PERFECTION, box 152 Herald Uptown office.

A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN PERSON WANTS to take care of growing children; is also able to teach them French and do sewing; nice home preferred to high wages. Address Miss LAYSER, Herald Uptown office.

Intelligence Offices.

GOOD PROTESTANT SERVANTS—READY FOR CITY or country at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

MRS. LOWE'S LARGE GERMAN EMPLOYMENT house for first class German servants. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AN ENGLISH LADY, GREAT TRAVELLER, WHO has chaperoned her own daughters successfully, would take charge of widower's house or would travel over Europe with some ladies; highest references. Mme. S., Mrs. Lynch's, Jeweller's, 925 Broadway.

A POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR NURSE; WILLing to make herself generally useful. Address CLARE, Herald Uptown Branch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A DEMAND FOR TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—Learn and take positions; success guaranteed; taught practically, day or evening. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A COMPETENT YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wanted, to assist in the general housework of a small family, at 407 West 43d st.

A SMART, TIDY GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework, at 287 Grand st.; all the modern improvements in the house.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO WORK AND TAKE charge of house while family go to country. 273 Greenwich st., after 1 o'clock.

A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER (PROTESTANT) IN A private family of four; only those that are competent and possessing the best of references as to character and responsibility need apply at 459 West 34th st.

A.—WANTED, A YOUNG, COMPETENT HOUSEworker. Apply at 35 East 62d st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

A YOUNG GIRL, 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD, WHO will assist in the light housework of small family; will be given in return a good home, clothing, &c. Address, stating age, &c., H., box 178 Herald office.

A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK and help to take care of a baby. 271 West 36th st.

AMBROSE DUNBEREY'S JAPAN AND JAVA TEA AND COFFEE COMPANY, office, wholesale and retail depot 204 Water and 25 Fulton st., corner Water; great bargains offered; sample Tea, green or black; mixed Japan, all kinds, 28c.; prime Coffees roasted and ground, 27c. pound. Call or send for price list. Department of Heathen Gods, Chinese and Japanese Goods up stairs. Tea Store Signs, Bamboo Watch Chains and Lanterns in great variety. Agents wanted, male and female. Good salesman and collector wanted, for New York and Brooklyn trade.

A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $12. 131 Spring st.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED.—Call lower door 142 East 53d st.

A WIDOWER WHO RESIDES IN THE CITY wishes a housekeeper. Address PLUTO, Herald office.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAIST hands; also an operator on Wilson machine, at 58 Irving place.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED—ALSO A girl for general housework (German preferred). 30 East 18th st.

FIRST CLASS COLORED COOK WANTED—MUST BE able to produce the best city reference; none others need apply. 39 East 22d st. Must thoroughly understand her business.

GIRL WANTED—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 175 3D av., first floor.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR GOOD SITUations, in city and country, highest wages, at PARIS' AGENCY, 1,272 Broadway.

OPERATORS ON LADIES' CORSET COVERS AND waists, out of the house; reference required. 84 Leonard st., top floor.

PHOTO OIL PAINTING TAUGHT IN CLASS, OUTfit included; terms $6. 746 Broadway, room 5.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED—IN GENTLEMEN'S collar and cuff factory, New York; steam power; lady from Troy preferred; must be familiar with the work in all its branches and competent to teach turners and operators; salary $20 per week. Address, with full particulars, H. M. S., Herald office, New York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS, AT 147 Madison av. Call before 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, to do fine washing and assist with children. 43 East 65th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK; ALSO A WAITress. Call at 21 East 24th st. after ten o'clock.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS TO GET UP pattern hats. Apply to KAHNWEILER & LEWIS, 61 and 63 Wooster st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 429 West 47th st.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY THE MONTH, A young woman in a small family, well recommended. Apply 237 East 13th st., between 12 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HEAD LAUNDRESS FOR a large seaside hotel. Apply at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—50 UNIVERSITY PLACE, A LAUNdress who will do the waiting in a private family to go to the country for the summer.

WANTED—CORSET STITCHERS, EXPERIENCED and rapid on steam machines, to leave the city; also a first class presser and a competent starcher; reference for character and sobriety. CORSET, Herald office.

WANTED—15 WAITER GIRLS FOR THE COUNTRY; German preferred. Call at 235 Sullivan st., for ten days.

WANTED—SOME GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO WORK pills. Apply 162 Worth st., third floor.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; colored preferred. At 158 West 10th st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF GENerally useful and take care of children. 355 East 10th st., top floor.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 206 Mulberry st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse; one accustomed to children; must speak good German and be willing and obliging; good reference required. Apply at 10 West 57th st. from 9 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, NEAT AND CAPAble, to do housework; must be a good cook and laundress, with city references. Call, after 9 o'clock, at No. 145 West 53d st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAIST AND SKIRT hands immediately. Mme. JUGLA, 170 West 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL OR MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, for general housework at 111 West 25th st.

WANTED—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS FOR INfant; willing to wear caps. Apply, between 2 and 4, this afternoon, 47 Irving place, near 17th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO DO UP lace; none but good hands need apply. 117 West 46th st., in store.

WANTED—FIFTY OPERATORS ON WHITE JEAN drawers; steam power; steady work the year through. JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., 558 West 23d st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, also a girl to do general housework, at 65 West 37th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND LAUNdress and to assist up stairs; must go to the country for the summer; small family. Apply, with city reference, 366 West 57th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred. 239 West 24th st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; small family. Call early 336 Madison av.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, 638 Lexington av. Call from 9 to 12.

WANTED—AT 233 WEST 58TH ST., EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of children.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS LADY'S maid, good hairdresser and seamstress. Apply at 69 West 36th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock, Monday.

WANTED—A COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING. Call, before 12, at 175 Lexington av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SKIRT AND WAIST hands; also improvers and apprentices. Apply at 47 East 18th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; MUST BE fully capable, willing and obliging. Apply, with city references, after 10 o'clock, at 803 Madison av., near 67th st.

100 EXPERT OPERATORS ON FINE JEAN DRAWers wanted; improved steam power; steady work; highest prices paid. Call all the week. KEEP'S Shirts, 165 and 167 Mercer st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A SMART, STRONG GERMAN MAN WISHES A SITuation as porter or anything else. H. FREDRICKS, 283 4th av.

A BARTENDER WISHES A PLACE TO TEND BAR, with good reference. Call or address F. PONTIUS, 996 3d av.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED YOUNG MAN WANTS a situation as waiter in a private family; has good reference from his last place, where he was six years. Address 21 East 7th st.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, DESIRES A SITUATION in a billiard room, and is also capable of attending bar; understands the business thoroughly. Address B., box 120 Herald office.

675 6TH AV.—A BOY, AGED 16, DESIRES A SITuation in a plumber's store; has a year's experience; resides with his parents; city reference. Call or address.

COMPETENT WAITER MAN (PROTESTANT) WISHES a situation in a private family; good references. 47 East 30th st.

JANITOR, OR TO TAKE CARE OF HOUSE, BY A respectable German and wife; best reference. Apply No. 477 5th av.

TO HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.—A FIRST CLASS hotel baker and pastry cook wishes a situation; can make all kinds of pastry, bread, cakes, pies and puddings; understands making all desserts and Vienna bread; best recommendation. Call for this week. H. STREHMEL, 47 Delancey st., room 13.

WANTED—A COLLECTORSHIP OR OTHER REsponsible position, by a married gentleman of undoubted references, and who can give good security. A. N., 175 Herald office.

138 WEST 3D ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE (American) wish situations in a hotel, city or country; the man as waiter or to make himself generally useful, the lady as chambermaid or waitress. WM. H. HANSCOM.

355 5TH AV.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN (SINGLE) as first class waiter; city or country; best city reference.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A JEWELLER'S CLERK OF 23, FAIRLY EDUCATED, with means to support himself and buy instruments while learning, can enter gratis in a good dental office, 159 Bowery.

A HARDWARE AND CUTLERY SALESMAN, HAVing a trade in Ohio and Indiana, desires a position to travel; salary moderate; first class references. Address F. H. H., box 1,673 Post office.

AS RESIDENT BUYER FOR WESTERN OR SOUTHern house; has had 20 years' experience in importing and jobbing; competent as buyer of ribbons, flowers, trimmings, laces, &c. Address L., box 4,457 Post office.

A.—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED. 741 3D av., corner 46th st.

A DRUG CLERK.—MUST BE FIRST CLASS. ADdress P. R. N., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, WITH 13 YEARS' EXperience, acquainted with all the leading dry goods merchants, gentlemen's furnishing dealers and hatters in New York State, will be open for an engagement in July; best city reference. Address HOME, box 109 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A DOMESTIC GLOVE house; must have a trade of his own, especially among the jobbing trade; correspondence strictly confidential. Address OMEGA, box 129 Herald office.

SALESMAN FOR WINE AND LIQUORS; REQUIRE small capital. W., box 200 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STOCK CLERK IN A clothing house; ten years' experience; willing to make himself generally useful. Address E. J. TOLBERT, 63 St. Felix st., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED—WELL ACQUAINTED WITH shirt trade. Apply at factory, 225 and 227 36th st.

WANTED—TWO SMART DRY GOODS SALESMEN for prints and domestics. Apply to E. McCAFFREY, 601 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

AS COACHMAN—SINGLE YOUNG MAN; THORoughly understands his business; can milk; generally useful; city or country; satisfactory reference. Address K., box 152 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARdener; can milk and make himself generally useful; three years' city reference. Address M. C., Herald office.

A YOUNG SWISS WANTS A SITUATION; FIRST class gardener of flowers and vegetables; understands the care of horses; best references. A. Z., 309 Broome st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS COACHMAN; HAS good city reference. Call on or address CHARL, 28 West 44th st.

A GERMAN, MARRIED NO ENCUMBRANCE, DEsires a situation as coachman and gardener; has 12 years' experience; wife as laundress and cook. Call or address LOUIS, 40 Elizabeth st.

COACHMAN'S PLACE WANTED—BY A VERY SOBER, industrious man, with good reference. Address P. D., 235 West 24th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY FIRST CLASS YOUNG man; thoroughly experienced; references from previous employers cannot be surpassed; will be highly recommended by last employer. Address for two days C., 33 Broadway.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN ON A GENTLEman's place; single; best city reference. Address B., box 136 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper treatment of greenhouses, graperies, fruits, vegetables and all improvements on a place; city references. Address H. B., box 138 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN (MARRIED), no encumbrance, as coachman and gardener; wife as good cook if required; best recommendation. Address, for three days, COACHMAN, box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A QUIET GERMAN MAN A SITUAtion as coachman or driver; is also a good gardener. Address B. K., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A DEMAND FOR TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.—Learn and take positions; nothing pays better; taught practically, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

AGENTS WITH 50C. CAPITAL MAKE $10 DAILY selling AMERY'S Show Cards. 101 Bowery, one flight.

A BOY, 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, WHO WRITES a good hand and is used to office work. Apply, from 10 to 11 o'clock, at G. W. A. & CO.'S, 20 and 22 Gold st. One who resides with parents.

AT WHALEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 109 SOUTH st.—Wanted, boatsteerers, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, seamen and able bodied American young men desirous to learn seamanship; good chance for promotion. Apply to MORISON & BROWN.

BEST TEAS AT LOWEST PRICES.—AGENTS wanted. The CANTON TEA COMPANY, 148 Chambers st., New York.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A NEW BOOK BY A high officer of the navy. Call on or address F. R. REED, 131 William st.

PURE TEAS—AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best. Country storekeepers should call or write the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR A wholesale clothing business; must come well recommended and thoroughly understand his business. Address, stating name and address, where employed now and formerly, X. Y. Z., box 5,640 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTEEL YOUNG MAN TO OPEN clams and make himself useful. Apply, from 9 to 12, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st.

754 6TH AV.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MALE cook.

THE TRADES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH OF 17 YEARS DESIRES to learn the trade of type setting or lithographing. Call at or address 214 Mercer st., tailor's store.

A BOY, AGED 17, WOULD LIKE A SITUATION TO learn the printing business; references. Address H. HAGENBUCKLE, 517 East 15th st., New York.

A YOUNG MAN, A FIRST CLASS CARPENTER, desires a situation; understands house, store or factory work, also all kinds of machinery; no objection to the country; have had and can take charge of all kinds of work; can furnish the best references; would like to take charge of the work on some estate, store or factory. Address J. HAYES, 411 West 49th st., city.

A GERMAN BAKER, GOOD SECOND HAND ON bread and cake, wishes a steady situation; can also work alone at the oven. Inquire at 1,430 2d av., between 74th and 75th st.

ENGLISHMAN, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, long and well experienced in hardening and tempering of steel of all kinds, especially tools, springs, &c.; glad and willing to work. Address 40 Stockton st., Brooklyn.

TO JOINERS.—GOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINERS wanted at Manchester, England, 52 hours per week, 8 1/2d. per hour £1 16s. 10d. per week. Apply to R. NEILL SONS, Builders, Strangeways, Manchester, and WILLIAM SOUTHERN, Bank Parade, Salford.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, A situation as pan man in a sugar refinery; can produce first class credentials. Address S. L. K., Fordham, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

1 OR MORE SUITS; ELEGANT APARTMENTS; ALSO single, with Board, low for the summer; reference. 24 West 23d st. Mrs. L. A. HENLIN.

1 LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR two gentlemen. No. 142 West 42d st., adjoining St. Cloud Hotel.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board; low prices. 132 East 12th st.

1.—SOUTHERNERS OR CITY RESIDENTS; COOL Rooms; bay windows; front on 5th av.; permanent or transient; terms low. 26 East 50th st.

1ST HOUSE, STUYVESANT PARK, 215 EAST 15TH st.—Large, cool, handsomely furnished Rooms, excellent table, $8 to $10 a week.

$2 PER DAY.—26 AND 28 EAST 23D ST. (MADISON square).—Rooms, with Board, permanent or transient; house and appointments first class.

5TH AV., 127 AND 129.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINgly, with or without Board; references.

5TH AV., 33.—FAMILY AND SINGLE ROOMS, ALL front; superior Board; summer prices; permanent or transient.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. 106 Macdougal st., near Bleecker.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Front Rooms, $12 to $16, for two, with Board; single $7 to $9; transient $1 50 day; table Board $4.

11 HORATIO, NEAR 8TH AV.—GENTLEMEN AND ladies can have Board and Rooms; one playing the piano half board.

16 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—Single and double Rooms, with Board, $5 to $8.

16 IRVING PLACE, ONE BLOCK EAST OF UNION square.—Rooms, with Board; excellent table guaranteed; terms moderate; table boarders accommodated.

$17 TO $20, WITH BOARD FOR TWO; LARGE handsomely furnished Rooms; modern improvements; references exchanged. 247 West 25th st.

24 WEST 32D ST.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Suit of Apartments, floor above parlor, with Board.

28 WEST 31ST ST.—HANDSOME SUITES AND SINgle Rooms to let, with Board; reference.

29 EAST 21ST ST.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with Board; transient and table boarders; strictly first class.

31 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Board; appointments first class.

33 WEST 42D ST., FRONTING RESERVOIR PARK.—Handsome Rooms, superior Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

34TH ST., 158 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with unexceptionable Board; also single Room; references.

34TH ST., 244 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms for families or gentlemen; Board and accommodations first class; summer prices.

35 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Large front Room with Bedroom, second floor, nicely furnished, with every comfort and Board.

36 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—HANDsome, well furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Mrs. M. E. JEENS.

41 WEST 29TH ST., FOUR DOORS FROM BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board; reference.

43 EAST 12TH ST.—BOARD; TWO HALL ROOMS; second floor front Room, gentlemen; $5, $7; transients accommodated.

45 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—PLEASANT Rooms, facing park, with good Board; summer prices.

50 WEST 19TH.—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT, AND single Rooms, with Board.

63 CLINTON PLACE, NEXT DOOR TO BREVOORT House.—Furniture entirely new throughout; handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

159 WEST 22D ST.—DESIRABLE LOCATION; finely furnished Rooms, with Board, in private family, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire for one week.

331 EAST 18TH ST. (STUYVESANT SQUARE).—A Catholic family wish to rent a portion of their well furnished house to adults, with or without Board; references exchanged; no nurses; summer terms.

353 WEST 35TH ST.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS $4 TO $5 week; a hall Bedroom, suitable for a couple; terms low.

793 LEXINGTON AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, for single gentlemen, on third and fourth floors.

NO CHARGE.—PARTIES DESIRING CITY OR COUNtry Board should apply at SANDS' Boarding Directory, 1,151 Broadway.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL—LODGING A SPEciality; 200 rooms, 50 cents, for gentlemen only. Corner Bowery and Bayard sts.

CITY HOTEL, 8TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—ROOMS, $1 50 daily, $7 weekly, with Board; Rooms, $3 weekly, 75c. daily.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, 202 WILLIAM ST.; 250 ROOMS; $1, $2 weekly, 35c., 50c. per day; cheap restaurant.

REVERE HOUSE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 606 Broadway. Single Rooms, 75c., and 100 Rooms for two, $1 50 and $2 per day.

COUNTRY BOARD.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A FEW PERSONS CAN FIND DESIRABLE ROOMS and Board in a pleasant village, easy of access; terms low. Address BOARD, Passaic, N. J.

A FEW FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS CAN BE accommodated with good country Board; rooms large and airy; location pleasant and very healthy; four miles from Peekskill; good table; terms moderate. Address A. SHERWOOD, Putnam Valley, N. Y.

BOARD AT OCEAN GROVE—FOR FOUR ADULTS, in a private family; full view of ocean, lake and woods. Address E. M. A., box 84 Ocean Grove, N. J.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, AT THE RESIDENCE OF Wm Orr; house first class, with large lawn; fine shade, drives and good stabling. Address WM. ORR, Cornwall, N. Y., or JOHN PARR, 647 8th av.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE; ACCOMmodations for 30; surf bathing, &c. Address HUGH C. SMITH, East Moriches, Suffolk county, L. I. Refers by permission to W. G. Whaley, 663 Broadway, New York.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CENTREPORT, L. I.; water front, bathing, boating, fishing; at reasonable terms. Address Mrs. CHARLES SMITH, 102 Columbia st., New York.

HUDSON RIVER—FINE SITUATION; HIGH ground; modern improvements; fruits, vegetables, milk, eggs, stables; 20 minutes out, 10 from depot. Particulars H. VININGS, 130 Pearl. Address COUNTRY, Fort Washington.

LONG BRANCH—KING'S COTTAGE, OCEAN AV.—Strictly first class Board. Particulars apply 39 East 22d st.

PARENTS WISHING A PLEASANT SUMMER HOME for two young misses please address Mrs. S. G. M., box 3,445 Post office.

SUMMER BOARD, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF SOMERset county, New Jersey.—The seventh season of this delightful summer house, where good Board can be secured at a moderate price; all the fruits and vegetables in their season; eggs, milk and butter raised on the place; positively no mosquitoes, nor chills and fever; on West Line Railroad. References—A. V. Stout, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Bank, New York; George I. Seney, Esq., Cashier Metropolitan Bank, New York. FRANCIS OLIVER.

SEASIDE BOARD—AT A FARMHOUSE NEAR THE ocean; good boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; terms moderate. Address J. WOOLLEY, Southampton, L. I.

SUMMER RESORTS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—WHITESTONE HOUSE, Whitestone, L. I., opens June 12, 1877. The most accessible and delightful summer resort on Long Island Sound; house has every convenience; running water, gas, electric bells, &c.; 11 miles from Long Island city; 16 trains each way daily; running time 30 minutes; also reached by steamer from foot of Wall st. at 3:45 P. M. Prices to suit the times. CHARLES L. COLT, Manager.

A.—JENKINSON'S HOTEL, HIGHLANDS OF NAVEsink, N. J., will open June 9; access by New Jersey Southern Railroad, pier 8 North River, and Sea Bird, pier 45 North River. JAMES JENKINSON, Proprietor.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. The LARGEST and MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED SUMMER HOTEL in the WORLD, WILL OPEN for RECEPTION of GUESTS, JUNE 14.

ROCKVILLE HOTEL, SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. CLARKE SHAULE, Proprietor.

STOKES' COTTAGE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., IS NOW open; a few desirable Rooms to let for the season. Address WOOLMAN STOKES, Jr.

THE WELL KNOWN WESTON MILITARY INSTItute, at Weston, Conn. (established 1835), will be opened as a summer resort from July 1; delightful atmosphere; as a family resort unsurpassed; to secure accommodations early application should be made. Send for circular and views of buildings. General A. S. JARVIS.

MEDICAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A.—DR. AND MME. A. M. MAURICEAU. Office, over 30 years, 129 Liberty st.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT. No. 10 West 3d st., near Broadway.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE; IN PRACTICE SINCE 1840. Office, 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE.—RESIDENCE AND office, No. 142 West 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A.—DR. AND MME. MILTON, office No. 47 West 13th st., near 6th av.

DR. WHITEHEAD, 266 Grand st., near Bowery. Hours 1 to 5.

MRS. LYONS, No. 40 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

THE DAY OF REST.

Yesterday's Sermons in New York and Brooklyn.

THE LILIES OF THE FIELD.

Mr. Hepworth Tells the Story of His Trials and Success.

GOSPEL TENT SERVICES.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.

FAREWELL SERMON BY REV. DR. HEPWORTH—A HISTORY OF THE CHURCH, ITS TRIALS, DIFFICULTIES AND FINAL SUCCESS—ITS PASTOR PAYS ITS DEBT.

Rev. Dr. Hepworth preached to a large congregation yesterday, it being the last of his sermons prior to his departure for Europe on Saturday next. The text selected for the occasion was from the Epistle of Paul to Titus, ii., 14—"Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself a peculiar people zealous of good works." In the early part of his discourse the reverend gentleman dwelt upon two thoughts—first, the cross as a symbol of Christianity, of faith, love and sympathy with the Godhead, of obedience and the practices of a religious life; secondly, the Bible as the hand which points to heaven and tells us of our resting place there. The Church, with its thousands of preachers, is simply truth crystallized and finding expression among men who, but for its existence, might yield to the enticements of the world and to the enjoyments which the soul would fain lay aside when it leaves the body. Around the Church, therefore, clusters many tender associations. The children are brought to be baptized at its altar, the beloved dead are carried from its portals to be laid in the tomb; life, so to speak, is begun and ended within its shadow. The preacher utters words of encouragement and commiseration, points the way to the joys of heaven and teaches his people to look in their trouble through tears to the rainbow above their heads. In this connection Mr. Hepworth said:—

CHURCH TRIALS.

I am sure you will pardon me if I give you as succinctly as possible a history of our own church organization and of the edifice under whose roof we have worshipped for the last five years. When I went forth from the denomination which had sheltered me from my youth and severed associations that will remain among the dearest and sweetest of my life, I went under a stern conviction of duty. The future was uncertain. It was impossible to forecast even the morrow. I only knew that so far as this world is concerned I had personally lost everything. Not only that, but I had admirably succeeded in changing the friends of many years into the bitterest of foes. I think I would sooner have died than undergone the experience, for then I should have rested from my labors. My heart was wrung by the bitterness and coldness of those with whom I had been associated from the early years when I began the work of educating myself for the Christian ministry. Yet it was, perhaps, natural that they turned their backs on me, and scarcely one remained to say "God speed you;" for they could not understand that I was doing that which I believed to be right.

A GREAT GAIN.

When I say I lost everything I ought also to add that I gained everything. What I lost in connection with the goods of this world I gained concerning the world to come, and not only have I never regretted the step I have taken, but I have never ceased to thank God that He called me to walk in the thorny path which I have followed during the last five years of my life. He is nearer to me than ever before. He is the anchor to my ship, and, like a sheet anchor that is firmly buried, the vessel may rock, but it is held. I have come so near to the cross that I can believe it to be my own, and, looking up in the face of my Saviour, hear Him say that when the hour comes when I shall be called up higher my sins will be overlooked, my ten thousand shortcomings be forgiven, and I can sit among the redeemed and blessed. When I went out God in His providence raised up friends around me in the most unaccountable way. They stood by me with a loyalty for which I shall never cease to be grateful. There was hard work to be done and they did it faithfully and well.

THE BEGINNING.

We had no house of worship, but they engaged Steinway Hall, and determined to defray all expenses in order that the experiment might be fairly tried. After a while I saw what every one sees, that every family must have a home of its own, that it was impossible to do thorough Christian work without an organized church. I went around among strangers to ascertain whether they would give me money with which to build this church, and it was one of the severest trials of my life, but I soon found out that New York had a large and generous heart. How often I have wanted to thank the dear friends who so cheerfully gave me their God speed and backed their wishes with their money. After a while we found to our surprise that we had funds enough with which to begin our great enterprise. The society was formed, and trustees were chosen who took in hand the matter of purchasing land and beginning the construction of this edifice. The trustees were men of large experience, and entered with enthusiasm on their work. Suddenly, however, we found ourselves on the brink of a precipice. Then it was that the builder came to our rescue, and to him I would here publicly accord the praise that is his due. When we could pay no more he kept on building still. We had our services of dedication, but the church was almost crushed by the overwhelming debt. Circumstances over which we had no control made it necessary that we should do one of two things—either abandon our enterprise or compel our creditors to submit to a ruinous loss. Had the crisis of the panic passed we should have been in no trouble, for we could have carried the burden on our own shoulders, but the times were so terrible that every man was compelled to look after the individual interests of his own family. We offered to transfer to our creditors the entire property, but in a spirit of generosity they at first refused to receive it.

THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY.

The trustees, however, insisted that in order to show that we were honest we must reserve nothing, and give up everything to those whom we owed. The property was sold, yet purchased by men who are interested in us and in our cause. After the sale I made a proposition for a repurchase at a sum far below the value of the building and land. It was accepted, and the parties gave me a long time in which to raise the money. Again I went around among the merchants of New York, and again I have reason to thank God for their liberality. We raised the last dollar, and on Wednesday morning I went down to the lawyer's office and there had the great pleasure to receive the deeds of the church, which we were compelled to relinquish because we were honest. In this connection I desire to state that, because I have been thus engaged in what may be called the business affairs of our church organization, it has not been practicable for me to perform the pastoral duties belonging to my office to that extent which would have been my pleasure. Hereafter, when we assemble again in the autumn, I hope to have the opportunity of meeting with you all face to face in social and religious conference. I long to know you better, because if I know you more, your wants, your aspirations and your weaknesses, I can preach more directly to your hearts.

One word about the Church proper and I shall be done. Only a little more than four years ago twenty-three church members met at my residence and formed themselves into the Church of the Disciples. From that time until this we have never been idle, and our membership now shows the handsome number of between 700 and 800 names. And a more fraternal, a more loving church I have never known or heard of. We are united in heart because we love each other, and we are united in work because we love the Lord.

At the close of the sermon "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" was heartily sung by the congregation, after which Rev. Mr. Hepworth formally presented the title deeds of the church to the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Russell Sage.

The latter gentleman in accepting them paid a brief but eloquent tribute to his pastor, and thanked him, in the name of the congregation, for the industrious and successful effort he had made in building up the church and removing its debt.

Mr. Hepworth sails for Europe on Saturday, and a large number of his people will accompany him down the harbor in a steamer that has been chartered for the purpose.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

A SERMON ON THE LEADERSHIP OF A PERSONAL CHRIST—WHAT IS MEANT BY TRUSTING IN HIM.

Mr. Beecher preached to a full house yesterday on "The Leadership of a Personal Christ," taking for his text Heb., iv., 14, 15.

THE SERMON.

Mr. Beecher commenced by saying that there was not a greater respect for royalty than that which was offered in the Jewish idea of the priesthood. In our modern ideas priests and priesthood meant very little. We continued to use it just as we continue to use the word "blood," although it is repugnant and foreign to our modern ideas. But to the Jew the priest was the whole function of mercy. At the time this text was written the priest had degenerated very much; the priesthood had become a political power, and answered for purposes of that kind, but in the text attention is called to the fact that they had a high priest who had power into the heavens, and was no longer under the dominion of tyranny, and as if that were not sufficient they were told that he was "Jesus, the Son of God." This identification of Christ with men is as if the lower link of the chain got fast hold of men, and then as if you lifted it and linked it as it were with God. It would seem that, in one sense, the New Testament gave to God a totally different idea of man to that which is sometimes taught. Man is the child of God in no figurative sense, though he may derive his childhood through all natural laws and through all instrumentalities. In doing this life is lifted up to a plane of inconceivable splendor. In living a Christian life in these modern times, when in books and newspapers there is pouring on to us a light and a great deal of information as to physical laws, it is well to remember this great truth, and to endeavor to cultivate the heroic and to strive after the supernal, and not to give undue attention to that which is merely physical. We are to be followers of Christ and to be heroic Christians, not on abstract principles, but by the nobler impulse that we are following our leader. The working force in the earlier period of childhood is the selection of some one, either father or mother, or nurse, or some other around it as its example. The attempt to reproduce in us that which is beautiful around us is the natural plan of life; it is God's plan. You remember Henry Clay, how he led men into political parties; how the soldiers of Napoleon made their commander into a demigod. Now, that is the genius of the New Testament, that was the Jewish plan, and this was the way that Christ was shown to men. We have, then, in this sense of active concern of God in the universe the assurance that it is possible for us to live on a higher plane of spiritual life than we usually do. I don't think a man can take upon himself this higher form of Christian life without this idea of a leader; he may take a lower walk, but not this.

TEMPTED AS WE ARE.

So then in the text it is declared that our High Priest, our Leader, was tempted on all points, as we are. It is quite possible for an army to be enthusiastic for its king; but then he is another sort of a king, and many a soldier may say, when he is tired out, "The King is another sort of a man. What does he care for a poor soldier?" But if the King has been a soldier, and sits down by the side of the soldier and eats with him and talks about the old days, it is then a soldier feels that his general is regarded as the best general in all the world. Now, Jesus Christ identifies Himself with every possible human experience, and it is by this that He gets hold of our real feelings. There is a double connection between men and their leader Jesus Christ. He is united to us by all that we need and lack. Let us see, then, how this works in practical life. Faith to live a spiritual life comes in the conviction that we have a personal Saviour as a leader, delivered and presented to us, and who is identified with us from reasons that are in Him, and not from reasons that are in us. Then consider, too, the experiences that men have to go through by the inequalities of condition. There are very few persons who are harnessed pleasantly to their circumstances, and whose occupation is in harmony with their ideal. There is not a single privation in human life that your leader has not experienced.

OUR TEMPTATIONS.

The same is true with regard to temptation. We say very little to one another of this airy world of conflict, of pride, temper and all that unrevealed part of a man's life that he never puts down in his journal. But our Master knows perfectly well every phase of this disease. We are not calling upon a young physician who has his knowledge to obtain by experience. It is that I know in whom I trust that He is able to keep that which I have committed to His trust. It is the fact that we are under the eye and heart throb of Jesus Christ who leads us, and whose compassion is infinite in our trials, sufferings and temptations.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

THE TWO GIVERS—SERMON BY THE REV. DR. DEEMS.

The subject of Dr. Deems' sermon yesterday morning was "The Two Givers." His text was taken from John xiv., 27—"Not as the world giveth, give I unto you."

In that saying, dear brethren, said Dr. Deems, we have instantly brought up before us two givers—the world and Jesus. It is not true that the world hath not many good and wonderful things to give. We are to make up our minds which giver we shall perpetually receive gifts from. The world offers occupations, riches, honors, exquisite pleasures and successes. Jesus offers us forgiveness, a new heart, a spiritual life, spiritual power, peace, holiness and heaven. The question is, which to take? I wish to occupy your attention, before deciding it, with certain characteristics of the givers.

In the first place, if you are going to take all that this world can give you can have nothing that Christ gives. You must make up your mind upon the question whether this world can satisfy the thirst of your soul. If so, then I should advise you to have nothing to do with Jesus. If the things of the world can really slake the thirst of your soul take them, but remember, then, that you give up Jesus. Conscience makes cowards of us all. It is a very inconvenient thing to have a conscience. You must put it one side and must forget Jesus if you are going to get the very best of the world. There will come up before you something that will stain the brightness of the pleasure if you will not give up to it soul and body, absolutely and uninterruptedly. But baptized in Christ and wedded to the devil, you know what a terrible life you are leading. On the other hand, if you will take all that Christ gives you will have all the best things there are in this world. There must be the supremacy of Christ in the heart. The Bible is written for common sense people. What does the passage mean—"If any man love the world the love of the Father is not in him?" If the love of this world gets hold of me and exercises such a tyranny over me that I obey it rather than God, then the love of God is not in me. If the Lord Jesus Christ be enthroned in your hearts then all good things will follow. In the world's gifts you can separate the gift from the giver. Some of our religious societies actually debated whether they should take the money left them by Miss Dancer, because her father earned it by gambling. I should have taken the whole of it and been glad. It is different as far as Christ is concerned. He must stay with His gifts. What does the great number of backsliders mean? Great evangelists come here, thousands are converted, but four-fifths of them go off again from the churches. They made a mistake on this very point. They could not have the gifts of Jesus separate from himself. Another difference is that the world is so long in giving. What a coquette is fortune! That is not so with Christ. He is always ready to give. It is a shame to be begging Him so much, as if He were so hard to move. Lastly, the world always takes away its gifts. Once it gave me youth. I have it no longer. When death comes all the world's gifts are taken away.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

THE REDEEMER AS THE GOOD PASTOR SEEKING FOR THE LOST SHEEP—SERMON BY THE REV. DR. CURRAN.

At St. Stephen's Church yesterday morning the high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Byron and the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Curran. The preacher took his text from the Gospel of the day—Luke, xv., 1-10. The Pharisees, he said, murmured against Christ because He received sinners and eat with them, and Christ replied to them by saying, "If any of you had a hundred sheep and lost one of them, would he not leave the ninety-nine in the desert and go in search of the lost sheep? Would he not continue his search until he found it, and having found it, would he not carry it on his shoulders and rejoicing say to his friends and neighbors, 'Rejoice with me, because I have found my sheep that was lost.'" Finally, He said, "I say to you, there shall be joy in heaven upon one sinner that doth penance more than upon ninety-nine just that need not penance." Then we have an illustration of the mercy of God in calling sinners to repentance and receiving them when they return. Notwithstanding the refusal of sinners to come to God He does not cease to continue to call them by exterior inspirations, remorses of conscience and terrors of chastisements. God speaks to us, inviting us to make our peace with Him. It is not He that acts like an enemy, but those who refuse to be reconciled to Him. Confessors and preachers are His ambassadors, exhorting the erring to penance, and the misfortunes of life are sent us to lead us to recall us to a recollection of the real end of life. But instead of receiving God's warnings with the proper spirit and profiting by them for our souls' advantage we let them pass away without any heed, preferring to continue in sin and the danger of being eternally lost. The Gospel tells us how anxiously the Redeemer seeks after those unfortunate souls that thus wander away from the fold and of the joy in heaven when they return. The sinner banishes God from him every time he sins, but instead of God punishing these insults to His majesty He entreats the poor wanderer to return and promises him mercy and forgiveness. The Lord could have chastised for every offence committed, but instead of this He patiently waits, as it were, hoping that the love He is constantly showing the rebellious soul may soften it into an understanding of its own foolishness and guilt. "The Lord watcheth that he may have mercy on you." He watches that He may pardon and save.

GOD'S GREAT MERCY.

St. Augustine goes so far as to say that the Lord, if He were not God, should be unjust on account of His excessive patience toward sinners. By waiting for those who abuse His patience to multiply their sins God appears to do an injustice to the divine honor. We and God appear to be, as it were, engaged in a contest in which we labor to provoke Him to chastise our guilt and He invites us to pardon. But if in the end we are not saved then the greatest torments we shall suffer in hell will be the great mercies which God now shows us. The Redeemer has protested that He will not reject any one who returns to Him—"Him that cometh to me I will not cast out." With what tenderness does the Redeemer embrace a sinner who returns to Him! He declares Himself that He is the good pastor, who, as soon as He finds the lost sheep, embraces it and places it on His own shoulders. This tenderness also appears in the parable of the prodigal son, in which Christ tells us that He is the good father, who on his son's return runs to him and falling on his neck kisses him. God declares that when sinners repent He will forget their sins. He cannot despise an humble and contrite heart. The preacher went on to speak of the precious blood of Christ as flowing for the sins of men and of the efficacy of the Redeemer's sufferings in saving sinners. While the life of Christ was offered up for man and all His sorrows were borne to the end that we might be saved, we should remember that His teachings should not be forgotten; and herein we find the law laid down which we are to follow—the institution of sacraments which are necessary for us if we are to continue in His friendship and be reconciled to Him after we have fallen away. He has placed abundant means at our disposal by which we may respond to His invitations to return to Him; and if we do not hearken to His voice, as we hear it speaking to us in so many different ways, drawing us toward Him, then we are wilfully rejecting His grace and despising the offers of His infinite mercy which He holds out to us.

FOURTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

SERMON BY REV. DR. CHAPIN ON THE LILIES OF THE FIELD.

It was what is called Flower Sunday at Dr. Chapin's church yesterday. All around the altar were stacks of potted flowers, the massing of them producing a very pleasing and striking effect. These were for the children of the Sunday school, who occupied the central portion of the church. Dr. Chapin, after announcing that the excursion of the Sunday school to Dudley's Grove would take place on Wednesday next, took for the text of his sermon Matthew, vi., 28—"Consider the lilies of the field."

THE SERMON.

Nature, he said, repeats the text in a marked way at this season of the year in these processions of loveliness and power. They should not pass without leading to a higher, truer conception of God and duty. There are those who believe only in natural religion, without rounding it out and completing it by the revelation which comes through Jesus Christ. There are those, on the other hand, who cannot in any way patiently consider what is called natural religion. There is such a thing as natural religion. It speaks out in these flowers around us, as in these buds of human hope, these children on this Flower Sunday, this children's Sunday as it is. Consider the lilies; consider. There is an entire sermon in that one word. The Doctor seemed to think that most men do not really consider, and drew a marked line between merely gloomy thinking and really serious thought. It has been said, he continued, that evil in this world comes more from lack of thought than from lack of heart. Consider the lilies. One of the lessons is that of Providence. The speaker gave a brief, clear, strong argument upon this point. In the deepest sense it is God who clothes the lily and sets it as a queen among the flowers, whether as those we now see or the gorgeous flowers upon which Jesus looked. Even the children may understand it. They can see Jesus taking His disciples and teaching them, through the lily of the field the lesson of trustfulness, of ceasing from worry. He drew a comparison between the children and the flowers. In a few words he sketched the procession of the flowers, their glory and tenderness, the very broidery on God's robe of mercy; thanked God for these symbols around us, in the hospitals, on the window sill of the poor widow or glowing along the path of the traveller. He considered the fact of the lily being "clothed," and then man's needs and the higher prerogative of man from this very fact—that he was not as the lily spontaneously provided for, but must reach the higher and better through strenuous endeavor. Other things were complete; man was not complete and never would be, but must go on, in his true destiny, adding to himself building up his higher, nobler spiritual being. He counselled the parents as to the true inheritance for their children. At the close of the sermon, several of the congregation were baptized. The children sang "Who are these in bright array?" and finally came the distribution of potted flowers, every child receiving one.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

THE LOVE OF THE SHEPHERD FOR HIS FLOCK—SERMON BY REV. FATHER KEANE.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning Rev. Father Keane, after reading the Gospel appointed for the day, Luke xv., 1-10, said:—No more consoling words for sinners could be uttered nor encouragements to repentance held forth than those found in the Gospel of this day. The Pharisees and Scribes murmured because the Saviour received sinners and ate with them. But He spoke to them a parable, asking, What one of them if he had a hundred sheep, and lost one, would not leave the ninety-nine in the desert and go after the one which was lost until he found it, and bringing it back on his shoulders would not call his neighbors together to rejoice with him? He also reminded them of the diligent search a woman would make for a groat which she had lost, and of her rejoicing at having found it, and said that even so there shall be more rejoicing in heaven over one sinner that does penance than upon ninety-nine just who need it not. How differently God looks upon His sinful creatures to what we look upon one another! He sees us as we really are, in all the deformity of sin, yet He compassionates our miseries and calls on us in various ways to return to Him by repentance. Some He tries to draw to Himself by means of sickness, others by loss of worldly goods, and others still by remorse of conscience. He is continually calling on us in one way or another to return, and it behooves us to heed His call in time. We should listen to His loving invitations and not spurn His graces, as we have some notable examples of those who came to a sorrowful end by being deaf to His call. Who was more favored than Judas? He was called from among thousands to be a disciple, heard every day spoken the words of divine wisdom and received all necessary graces; still he did not correspond to the promptings of grace in the end and died the most miserable of deaths, that of the suicide. Even at the last moment the Saviour tried to touch his heart, but it was obdurate. This should be a lesson to us not to presume too much, for there is a limit to mercy when justice steps in. The example of the penitent thief on the cross must not encourage us to live on in sin to the end and then hope for mercy. A deathbed repentance is a very doubtful one. Our repentance should be sincere. We must return to God by hating sin above all other evils that can befall us, and we must firmly resolve on never falling into it again, and to that end must avoid whatever was before to us the occasion of it. God has left to His ministers the power to forgive sins, but on condition only that the sinner is truly penitent and firmly resolved on amendment. All need to do penance. David was told his sin was forgiven, yet the temporal punishment remained and we have his lamentations in the Psalms he left us. Although the eternal punishment is remitted still the temporal satisfaction due remains and must be atoned for here or hereafter. We should constantly endeavor to correspond with heavenly inspirations and graces, and so be prepared for death when it comes. Every day's experience teaches us how many are cut off suddenly and when they least expect it, so we should take warning from them, and by a change of life and true repentance give cause for that joy which the Gospel says is in heaven on such an occasion.

THE GOSPEL TENT.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON SERVICES—URGING THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.

There is little in the surroundings of West Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue to remind one of scenes in the Holy Land since the stately temples in that region are completely eclipsed by the overwhelming prominence of the Gospel Tent, which daily flings its blood red banner to the breeze.

On beholding it recollections of visits to the circus in juvenile days forcibly present themselves to the mind of the irreverent observer who in a city of brick and mortar, of iron and marble and splendid churches, where graceful steeples point heavenward, finds it hard to reconcile religion with a tent pole and canvas. But the absence of sawdust, peanuts and side shows indicates something more serious than equestrian skill or performances on the trapeze, which a conspicuous placard explains as follows:—

GOSPEL TENT.
Services every evening at eight o'clock. Noonday prayer meeting every day for one hour, except Sunday.

Over the main entrance to the tent is a passage from Exodus, xl., 34—"Then a cloud covered the tent of the congregation and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle." Owing to the wet weather there was more truth than poetry in the "cloud." The undertaker's store at the corner displayed its gloomy contents through a plate glass window, reminding the passerby that

Pallida mors,
Aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas,
Regumque turres.

Precisely at eight o'clock yesterday morning service began with a hymn from page 130 of the "Hymnal of the Church of the Holy Trinity and Calvary Songs:"—

The morning light is breaking,
The darkness disappears;
The sons of earth are waking
To penitential tears.

The audience, though highly respectable, was very limited in numbers. Probably not more than fifty were present at the singing of the first hymn. After the sixteenth chapter of Acts had been read there was prayer by one of the lay members, and then followed another hymn. Rev. Mr. Humpstone spoke very eloquently for a short time and was listened to with evident attention. He encouraged the idea of women praying in church. None of those present, however, availed themselves of the privilege. He alluded to the receipt of an anonymous letter from some person asking to be prayed for. The person was represented as being miserable, unhappy, in fact in a state of mind bordering on frenzy. The eloquent divine stated this to be a delusion of the arch enemy the devil. Though there was a sign in the setting sun the previous evening that indicated rain, he said that God could overcome all signs and could give us a fair day if he wanted to. He stated that he never wanted to preach a sermon without converting somebody, and that he never failed to do so. All present were cordially invited to come forward and speak their minds, of which invitation one or two availed themselves, and the morning service ended with another hymn.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

At three o'clock in the afternoon, the sentinel cloud still continuing at its post, services were resumed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to the cause of temperance. There were present several practical illustrations of the effects of drunkenness, some of whom gave their melancholy experience when slaves to the demon rum. When the reporter left the Gospel Tent a former companion of Reddy the Blacksmith was giving his experience of the baneful effects of drink, which sent him to the Penitentiary for two terms. From the length of his hair his exit from prison might have occurred but a little while ago. He spoke well and was evidently, to all appearance, what he described himself to be—a thoroughly reformed drunkard.

JERRY M'AULEY'S MISSION.

PUSHING THE GOOD WORK IN WATER STREET.

Among the lowest and most disreputable neighborhoods in this city the upper portion of Water street can be counted. Here it is that Jerry McAuley has pitched his tent and labors night and day to do good Christian work. At the meeting yesterday afternoon the room was filled with men of all ages, nationalities and conditions. Well-dressed men sat side by side with ill-dressed men from the wharves, but all imbued with the same spirit. Mrs. McAuley sat at the organ and led the singing. Moody and Sankey's book was used, and it was noticed that many of those present did not refer to the hymns at all, but sang them from memory. The meeting was opened with prayer and singing, after which one read the 116th Psalm, interspersing it with frequent pungent remarks and personal allusions, both pointed and interesting. Then Mr. McAuley made a prayer, and, after another hymn, declared the meeting opened. He exhorted every one to speak. Said he:—"These meetings are just what we make them. If we are cold and dull and lifeless the meeting will be so too, but if we are warm and glow with God's love then we shall have a warm, glowing meeting. One minute of the time belongs to every one in this room. Tell all your troubles. If you have the blues tell us, and we will pray for you."

The meeting was surely neither cold nor lifeless, for one speaker followed another in such rapid succession that not a minute was lost. Often several arose to speak at the same time. The speeches were short, rarely lasting over the prescribed minute, but pointed and telling. One sick man, who was in the last stages of consumption and had to be supported by a man on each side while he spoke, said that he had been a gambler, but had been converted by attending these meetings, and although the doctor had assured him that he could not live beyond the first snowfall, he felt happy, having no fear of death. He exhorted others to follow his example, that they might have the same hope that he had. As he spoke his voice was low and faltering, and evidently the mark of death was on his forehead. A Mexican sailor told in quaint broken English of his hope and faith, a Pacific coast gambler and miner related his trouble and peace, and old men and young men added their testimony. It was evident that the one minute rule was wisely adopted, for it prevented the speeches from being wearisome or tedious, and made them pithy and brief.

Among those present were Rev. Mr. Ruliffson, of New York; Rev. Dr. Van Cleve, of Jersey City; and Rev. Dr. Murray, a missionary from Cape Town, Africa, each of whom made a short address.

The speeches were interspersed with singing, and Mr. McAuley was about to close the meeting when a man arose and said that he arrived in New York on Saturday evening on his way from Baltimore to Massachusetts, but that he lost the connecting train and had to stay over in New York, so he came to the meeting to pass away time; but that he was so impressed with what he had heard that he had determined to become a Christian. Mr. McAuley said, "Wasn't it a good thing that you lost your train, for now you've got on the right train and have got a through ticket? Come right up here. Now, who will follow this man's example?" And then Mr. McAuley went right into the midst of the people and personally spoke to a number, and soon five men were kneeling on the anxious bench. Before the meeting closed these five men declared that they had faith in the Lord Jesus that their sins were forgiven. In his work Mr. McAuley used the language and similies familiar to the men he addressed, and was helped in his prayers and exhortations by the three clergymen alluded to.

THE TOMBS MISSION.

REPORT OF ITS WORK AND APPEALS FOR SUPPORT.

The quarterly public meeting of the "Non-Denominational Gospel Mission to the Prisoners at the Tombs" was held last evening in the Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church. Quite a large congregation were assembled, manifesting the interest that is taken in the workings of this mission. In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Crosby, the president of the committee, the chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, the vice president. He made a short introductory address, in the course of which he stated that 38,000 persons were confined in the Tombs during the past year. "These are our brethren and sisters, children of the same Creator, and what is it," asked the Doctor, "but the grace of God that keeps us from prisons and punishments? This work is no new thing. For many a year it was prosecuted under the auspices of the City Mission, but, owing to the financial embarrassments, that society was compelled to relinquish this branch of its labor. Then this organization was formed to continue it." Dr. Rogers then introduced the Rev. Mr. Bettger, the chaplain of the Toombs, who made a very interesting address. He first described the interior of the Tombs, and said that preaching there was purely a work of faith, as the preacher could not see his auditors, who were all locked up in their cells. They had to be reached by the voice only. Mr. Bettger then paid a glowing tribute to the Warden and keepers, and especially Keeper Finley, whom, he said, was a remarkable man in his position. Mr. Bettger then described the manner of holding the services and the singing. He stated that he had had evidences that God had blessed the work there, both by the letters he had received from the prisoners and the knowledge he had gained by following the released prisoners to their homes. He said that the preaching had to be very practical, that there was no room for dogma or creed. The Rev. Joseph Kerr, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, followed with a vigorous and emphatic address. He elaborated the two ideas contained in punishment, those of example and amendment and in the course of his remarks stated that Mr. Beltger had shown himself the right man in the right place. The Rev. Mr. Dooley, of the City Mission, was the next speaker. He often supplied Mr. Beltger's place when the latter gentleman was sick or otherwise unable to preach at the Tombs. Mr. Dooley related many interesting incidents of Tombs life that came under his notice. Mr. Wilson, a released prisoner, who was converted while in the Tombs, was the last speaker. He spoke very affectionately of Mr. Beltger, and paid especial attention to the service of song, saying that was what first awakened him—hearing an old familiar hymn that his mother had taught him in childhood. Mr. George E. Sterry, the treasurer, then made a financial exhibit of the work, showing that it cost only $1,800 a year for the entire expenses, and asked that this amount be contributed by the different churches. He would be happy to receive contributions at No. 24 Cedar street.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

MEETING OF THE COLD WATER PHALANX—REV. JOHN BENNETT ANDERSON, THE ENGLISH SINGING EVANGELIST, ON THE STAND.

The Sunday exercises of the American Temperance Union at Science Hall, Eighth street, yesterday afternoon were unusually lively and interesting. The President, Walter Logan, occupied the chair.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Anderson said this was his third visit to America. He had been here so frequently that he almost considered himself an American. He had spoken at Cooper Institute six or seven years ago, also at Ward Beecher's Bethel, Rev. Dr. Deems' church and other places. He remembered with pride the enthusiastic meetings at the Institute. There was no place in America he would sooner visit than the city of New York, for it was here he had been converted to Christianity by an American gentleman and his lady. They were now, however, both gone through the golden gates to the realms of everlasting glory. He congratulated the American people on the tidal wave of temperance now sweeping over the land. He had been instrumental in bringing 2,000 people in New England to sign the temperance pledge within the last four months. The speaker proceeded to describe at length the work he had done in the cold water cause. He believed temperance to be the handmaid of the Gospel, and he was ready to ascend the pulpit with the white banner of temperance in one hand and the blood-stained standard of the Cross in the other and battle for both. He glanced at the progress of the cause in England, where, he said, they had captured General Grant a few days ago and would make him a citizen of Dublin next week.

Mr. Anderson believed that it would be best for the cause of temperance to obtain by degrees what they could not reach by wholesale means. If the liquor traffic on Sundays could be abolished it would be a great point gained. If an hour could be taken off of the morning opening of the dram shops and an hour off of their night closing it is so much good. It was the six o'clock morning dram that did great harm to the laborer on his way to his work. It had a pernicious effect, not only upon himself, but on his employers, and was setting a bad example to his fellow workmen. He gave pictures of intemperance as he had heard them portrayed at a merchant's house in Sligo. He had known whiskey, brandy, gin, beer and other liquors carried on trays at a funeral by the relatives of the body in the coffin, which had been brought there by the use of the very liquor his lamenting relatives were tendering to the mourners. Moderate drinking is bad. He declared that in his opinion the man who committed murder while drunk and was hanged for it literally put his head in the halter when he took his first glass. He wanted temperance men to read more. He would have them read the newspapers, temperance tracts and all literary works engaged in the labor of putting down the giant evil. In England it was a long time before the temperance people could get the leading papers to report their meetings. They were ignored altogether unless some nobleman was conspicuous, and then the reports were better calculated to pull down than to build up. Now all the leading papers report their proceedings. The London *Telegraph*, with its enormous daily circulation of 200,000, and others of similar character and influence, afford space to the temperance movement.

"STICK TO THE CAUSE."

"Publicans, as we term innkeepers in our country," said Mr. Anderson, "were in our Lord's day called collectors of taxes. But in our day they are the cause for the collection of taxes." (Applause.) He urged that all party ties should be abandoned for the sacred one of temperance. "Stick to the temperance cause," said he, "no matter whether the democrats go to the wall or the republicans go to the wall. It is idle to say that the temperance arguments are threadbare. There is abundance of fresh material, and it accumulates from day to day. Only stick to it and the monster rum would be annihilated amid the 'Glory hallilujahs' of nations redeemed from its thraldom." The meeting concluded with a "Temperance battle song," written by a "Bangor man," and sung by the temperance men in Maine to an old and familiar army tune, "We'll Rally Once Again, Boys."

ENFORCED TEMPERANCE.

Mrs. Parish, a resident of Fort Lee, some time since revived an old law, that had not been enforced for years, relating to the sale of liquors on Sunday. It is said that, organizing herself into a committee of one, she has successfully prosecuted a number of saloon keepers and succeeded in closing all the saloons on Sunday. She watched them personally, going from place to place and noting every one that sold. The effect has been to effectively stop the sale on Sunday, and the saloons are kept closed by one woman.

DEDICATED TO GOD.

CEREMONIES OF CONSECRATING THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH IN LOWELL, MASS.—DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

LOWELL, June 10, 1877.

The new Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception—one of the finest, as it is indeed the largest, in New England, except the Boston Cathedral—was dedicated with impressing ceremonies this forenoon. The attendance of Catholics from the immediate vicinity was more than sufficient to fill the edifice thrice over, and among those conspicuous in the gathering were many of other denominations, including such as General Butler, Mayor Stott and various others of distinction. The ceremonies of dedication were conducted by the Most Rev. Archbishop Williams, of Boston, assisted by Bishops O'Reilly, of Springfield; De Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vt., and a large number of clergymen from different sections of New England.

THE PROCESSION.

At ten o'clock a procession was formed in the sacristy which marched around the walls inside and outside the church, the priests chanting psalms and the Archbishop sprinkling the walls with holy water. High mass was commenced on the return of the procession; Rev. Joseph Antoine, of Canada, Provincial of the Oblate Fathers, by whom the church was built, being celebrant. Rev. Joseph Ponsardin, of Biddeford, Me., deacon, and Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, of Fitchburg, sub-deacon. Rev. D. O'Reardon, of Lowell, was master of ceremonies and Rev. William Riordan, of Lowell, was cross bearer.

THE SERMON.

During the mass Bishop O'Reilly, of Springfield, preached a forcible sermon on the unity of the Christian Church. The mass sung was Haydn's Imperial No. 3, under the direction of P. P. Haggerty. The singing was finely done by a large choir.

In the evening vespers was sung and Bishop De Goesbriand preached a sermon, the church being crowded on both occasions.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE.

The beautiful temple of worship dedicated with such imposing ceremonies has been six years in the course of building. The chief material is black granite, the style of architecture early English Gothic, and the whole edifice cruciform in construction. The basement of the structure, which is reached by a wide and lengthy stairway, will seat nearly two thousand persons, and is to be used chiefly for Sunday school purposes and miscellaneous church meetings.

The entrance to the church proper is by an easy, wide and short flight of stone steps at the southerly end of the building. Two large double doorways open into the spacious vestibule, and there are three entrances to the auditorium from the vestibule, under the gallery. There is a double doorway leading directly to the auditorium, in the east transept, but it is the purpose not to use it except as a means of egress. Two winding stairways lead from the vestibule to the choir and organ gallery. All the doors swing outward.

THE INTERIOR.

The auditorium commands the admiration of the visitor, affording, as it does, one of the most attractive views of massive architectural design and brilliant conception to be seen in the country. Its length is 192 feet, breadth in the transept 109 feet, in the nave 96 feet, and the height from floor to ceiling is 70 feet. It has three aisles running lengthwise, and contains 322 pews of six seats each—a seating capacity of 1,932 persons, aside from the large choir gallery. In the auditorium a clear story and aisle roof are supported on sixteen massive wooden cluster columns resting on iron columns in the basement. The capitals of these columns are richly ornamented with stucco work of modern detail, representing ecclesiastical and floral symbols, together with pure Gothic scroll work and foliage. Groined arches are finished with stucco mouldings, having corbels and ornaments of stucco in keeping with the capitals. Richly ornamented stucco work, forming pilasters and arches in Gothic detail, are laid out on the outside wall of each transept, under the transept tracery window, which are richly glazed with stained glass. Extending around the entire church between the windows, on a level with the spring of the arches to the windows, is a richly ornamented corbel or belt course representing modern foliage, consisting principally of calla lilies, passion flowers, roses and cereals, with native birds. Altogether, this feature is exceedingly attractive and finely wrought. Beneath the clear story windows, extending along the side into the transepts, niches are formed by projecting stucco in circles of pointed Gothic design, embellished with ornamental stucco at the spring of the arches. At the spring of the ground arches above the aisle pendants are projected with ornamental corbels of leaf and flower work and stucco, and capitals of flower and lily work, representing principally roses and calla lilies, with foliage in keeping. These pendants project from the face of the plastering six or eight inches and present a striking feature. The clear story windows are set in small Gothic arches. The wood finish of the auditorium is cherry and ash, tastefully worked out of Gothic design. The pews are substantially made, with panelled backs, the ends being of simple but neat design. The wainscoting is four feet high, and consists of ash sheathing set vertically and capped with cherry moulding, with panels above, formed by ornamental arches around the entire auditorium. The organ gallery has an ornamental front of wood in Gothic detail representing pointed arches. The wood work is tinted to match with the stucco. Ample space is provided for the organ and a choir of two hundred voices.

THE LIGHT ARRANGEMENTS.

The gas fixtures are of rich gold plated metal, and project from the cluster columns, each burner containing five jets. The auditorium is lighted by 430 gas jets. The ornamental work of the chancel is very elaborate. Upon the walls is richly ornamented stucco in profusion, in unconventional gothic detail, representing foliage and floral ornaments. Brackets are projected underneath arches in stucco, forming niches, in which are to be placed statues of the Blessed Virgin and the Twelve Apostles. In the rear portions of the chancel are side altars of wood.

THE ALTAR.

The grand altar is most elaborately and attractively finished in marble, and was erected at great expense. The varieties of marble used in it are Bardiglio, Riotto, Sicilian, Belgian black, Irish black, Italian statuary and American fossil. It has eighteen feet frontage at the base, has a table three and a half feet wide and is eighteen feet high. The altar rail is of cherry, tastily carved, and extending along the entire altar front. The floor of the sanctuary is covered with a rich carpet. The chancel is located in an apse, in which is the high altar, just described.

The windows are all to be of stained glass of the most skilful workmanship, and a large proportion of them are in position; although some are to be supplied, and their places are temporarily occupied by the ordinary windows. All of them are gifts of members or friends of the church. There are seven illustrated doors in the upper portion of the chancel wall, as follows:—"The Blessed Virgin," "The Sacred Heart of Jesus," "St. Elizabeth," "St. Anne," "St. John the Baptist," "St. Joachim" and "St. Joseph." Over the doorway in the east transept is a very large semi-circular window, the design upon it representing "The Ascension of Our Lord," the gift of the Holy Rosary Society. In the west transept wall another very large window represents "The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin," and was presented by the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception. Other windows or portions of windows, presented by different friends, bear appropriate illustrations.

The organ is, next to that in Music Hall, Boston, the largest in New England.

THE CORNER STONE.

The corner stone was laid on Thanksgiving Day, in 1871, in the presence of thousands of spectators, Bishop—now Archbishop Williams—officiating, and many Church dignitaries being in attendance. The basement story was finished so as to be occupied for religious services on the first Sunday of July, 1872. The work of construction has rapidly progressed toward completion until the present time, except at brief intervals during cold weather, and the gratifying result is that the Catholics of Lowell now rejoice in one of the finest and largest churches to be found anywhere in America.

DEDICATION OF A CEMETERY.

The Catholic population of the town of Westchester, Westchester county, turned out *en masse* yesterday to witness the solemn ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of a new cemetery. The tract embraces thirty-six acres of picturesque, well shaded land, a portion of which overlooks Long Island Sound, and was secured at a cost of $1,000 per acre.

The dedicatory services were opened by Rev. Father O'Farrell, of New York, who, after a solemn invocation of the Blessed Trinity, delivered an appropriate address, dwelling on the transitory nature of this life and depicting the glories of that which is to come. Music by the Protectory Band was followed by the taking up of a collection to assist in laying out the new cemetery. Vicar General Quinn, aided by several other clergymen, then commenced the ceremonies proper by prayer and the chanting of the litany of the Saints, after which the Vicar General, with a few clerical assistants, went around that portion of the cemetery intended for immediate use, and consecrated it by reciting prayers and sprinkling holy water on the ground. The remaining portion of the cemetery will be blessed at another time.

CONFIRMATION.

Bishop Corrigan, of New Jersey, confirmed, yesterday, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Hoboken, upward of five hundred children. The children received communion at the morning service. In the afternoon they were confirmed and the Bishop addressed them on the nature, quality and obligations of confirmation. The children subsequently paraded around the park in front of the church.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Louis Brenner, the proprietor of Turner Hall, in Jersey City, fell dead from apoplexy while attending his customers in the saloon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Week—The Stock Market Active.

THE GOLD AND MONEY MARKETS.

Investment Securities, Government, State and Railroad Bonds.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, June 10, 1877.

The not very energetic effort made some little time back to advance the market, and which had for its support the rump of the bull party and the apostate bow window bears, was given up as a hopeless job early in the week. There was really no more backbone to it than there is to an oyster, and those who fostered the movement found themselves with a vertebrateless skeleton on their hands, in the form of a line of long stocks and an unsympathetic market. The chief motive power which was relied upon to keep things moving lay in the anticipations of a general European war; but these grew less probable every day, while the auxiliary force, derivable from good crop reports, was not strong enough in itself to keep the wheels in motion. Beyond all this the mythical public, which, like faith, is "the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen," was as absent as ever—attending to its legitimate business, perhaps, or amusing itself, but was certainly not to be found in the "street." In fact, the set of the current was against an advance in the market. The fortunes of the coal stocks were rolling downward in a muddy stream, and those of the railroads were not unaffected by troubled waters. The history of the troubles into which these properties have fallen is too well known to require elaborate mention here—too much supply and too little demand; too much carrying of coals to Newcastle and too many railroads for the business offering. Competition may be the life of trade, but when there is too much of it it is death to dividends. The concatenation of events thus shaping itself naturally toward a fall rather than a rise in prices, the fag end of the bull party, with their pseudo allies, the reconstructed bears, quickly accepted the situation and sold out their holdings, not without considerable damage to horn and hide. This, at the beginning of the week, since which time the market has remained weak and irregular, with lower prices at the end. While the railroads were only staggering the coal stocks flopped over completely, losing 7 or 8 per cent of their market values and touching the lowest points in their modern history. Nor does the immediate future promise much consolation. Treaties, compacts and schemes for bettering things seem to be of no avail in face of the need for money, which compels coal to be sold at a loss, and the ruinous competition which is threatening open war. Western Union, standing like a tub on its own bottom, and mostly free from the influences which affect the trunk and coal roads, has had a moderate speculation on its own account, the limits of which were confined to a single point or two. The canards which hovered about it were of the old and fishy sort, and were brought down under the fire of facts about as soon as they appeared. It was alleged that the coming dividend was to be passed or it was to be cut down; earnings were falling off greatly or they were not falling off, taking in consideration that this is the worst quarter of the year; finally, that the opposition of the Atlantic and Pacific Company was about used up, that the interests of the two concerns would be harmonized and old tariff rates restored. Unfortunately, the injurious stories had the most believers, and the latest figures for the shares were the lowest of the week. While the condition of the stock market was as ragged as a vanity fair, dealing in governments was conducted under the most cheerful of auspices. The 4½ per cents are being taken on the London market with great avidity—so much so, in fact, that the syndicate were able to advance the price from 101¾ to 102¼. Information from Washington is to the effect that members of the syndicate—who visited that city for conference with the Secretary in relation to an extension of their contract from the 30th of June—have agreed not only to take the remaining $25,000,000 4½ per cents, but to subscribe to $25,000,000 of the 4 per cent loan at par in gold. The contract permits these bonds to be offered for the period of thirty days to subscribers in this country, after which the above amount will be delivered to the syndicate to dispose of as they may see fit. As the prosperity of the country in its private relations to business is vastly dependent upon the credit of its government, the above fact is to be regarded as a sign not only encouraging in itself but pregnant with good results for the future.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The following table represents the opening, highest and lowest sales, regular way, of the principal stocks during the past week, together with the number of shares dealt in:—

	No. Shares.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
Atlantic and Pacific Tel...	900	19	19⅛	19
Chicago and Northwestern	4,000	20¼	21¾	19⅝
Chicago and Northw'n pf..	20,650	46⅝	47¼	44⅜
C., R. I. and Pacific.......	81,680	91¼	92⅝	90⅛
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy.	825	99½	101	99⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg...	2,274	83	83	79¾
Chicago and Alton........	6,925	76	81	75½
Chicago and Alton pref...	471	99⅞	99⅞	99⅜
Consolidation Coal........	700	26	26	23
Del., Lack and Western...	312,775	39	40⅝	33⅜
Delaware and Hudson.....	30,479	36	37⅞	30⅛
American Express........	900	45⅜	45⅜	44
United States Express....	305	40	40	40
Erie......................	1,207	6	6⅜	6
Harlem...................	410	141	141	141
Han. and St. Joseph......	1,575	11¾	13¼	11⅜
Han. and St. Joseph pref..	400	23½	24	23⅜
Illinois Central...........	25,950	48½	55⅛	48
Lake Shore...............	213,835	46½	48½	46
Michigan Central.........	22,125	38¼	40¼	37⅜
Morris and Essex.........	35,055	66½	69¾	62
Mil. and St. Paul.........	6.700	18⅛	19	18
Mil. and St. Paul pfd.....	38,500	48	49½	47⅜
N. Y. Central	100,166	88¼	91¾	88
N. J. Central.............	2,563	6⅞	7	6⅜
Ohio and Miss	800	4⅝	5⅛	4⅜
Pacific Mail..............	13,150	20⅛	20½	18⅝
Panama..................	277	96	96	96
Pitts. and Ft. Wayne.....	631	90⅛	90⅛	90
Quicksilver..............	200	14¾	15	14⅝
Quicksilver pref..........	100	22	22	22
Toledo, Wab. and West....	1,631	2	2	1⅜
Union Pacific............	520	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞
Western Union Telegraph.	184,260	60⅛	63	59⅜
Total for the week.....	1,115,334			

THE MONEY MARKET.

The extreme stagnation which has so long characterized the money market still continues, and money is even more easy at present than it was during the earlier part of the year. The rates during the past week for call loans have been as low as 1 a 2 per cent for prime collaterals, and a strict scrutiny is exercised by lenders into all proffered securities. The discount market is similarly very easy, prime mercantile paper being quoted at 3½ a 4½ per cent. The following are the latest quotations for mercantile paper:—

THE GOLD MARKET.

The gold market showed decided weakness during the week, the price falling from 105⅞ on Monday to 105⅛ on Saturday. This decline is not easy to accoun for from any cause except the large short interest that has been created by certain of the German contingent. The fluctuations for the week have been as follows:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday..............	105¾	105⅞	105⅝	105⅜
Tuesday	105¾	105⅞	105¾	105¾
Wednesday	105¾	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝
Thursday	105⅝	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
Friday	105⅜	105½	105¼	105⅜
Saturday.............	105¼	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛

COIN AND BULLION.

The following are the latest quotations in gold for coin and bullion:—

Sovereigns..............................	$4 88	a	$4 92
Napoleons	3 87	a	3 92
X X reichmarks.........................	4 75	a	4 80
X guilders..............................	3 90	a	4 10
Spanish doubloons.....................	15 60	a	15 90
Mexican doubloons.....................	15 50	a	15 60
Fine silver bars	1 17½	a	1 18⅛
Fine gold bars	par	a	⅛ pr.
Dimes and half dimes..................	94	a	94¼
Large silver (quarters and halves)...	94	a	94¼
Five francs.............................	93	a	95
Mexican dollars........................	96	a	97
English silver..........................	4 80	a	4 85
Prussian silver thalers................	65	a	70
Trade dollars...........................	95½	a	96⅛

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

There has been considerable activity in the market

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

for government bonds. The chief cause of this has been the action of the syndicate, who sold 1,000,000 4½ per cents on Thursday at 101¼ a 101⅜, and then refused to sell any more. The original amount of the 4½ per cents was $300,000,000, and of this the syndicate has taken $200,000,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury has withdrawn the remaining $100,000,000 from the market. Instead of the 4½ per cents a new syndicate has signed a contract for the issue of the four per cent thirty year consols at par in coin, of which $25,000,000 are subscribed for now, to be paid for in July and August, $5,000,000 to be for resumption purposes and $20,000,000 for the redemption of the six per cent bonds, and the sales are to be continued as rapidly as possible. The contract is for six months, and is similar in its general terms to the former contract, but has this important provision, that for thirty days after full notice the loan shall be open to popular subscription in the principal cities of the United States at par in coin, with the right to pay for the bonds within ninety days after subscription upon delivery.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:—

	May 25.	June 1.	June 8.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	109	109⅛	109¼
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	108⅞	108⅞	109
New 5's	106⅞	107⅛	107¼
New 4½ per cents	102⅞	103⅛	104

—Range Since Jan. 1, 1877.—

	Highest.	Lowest.
U. S. 6's, 5-20's, 1867	Feb. 6, 110⅛	April 17, 107⅛
U. S. 5's, 10-40's	Feb. 6, 110⅜	April 17, 107⅜
New 5's	April 10, 108⅜	April 25, 105⅛
New 4½ per cents	June 8, 104	May 16, x102⅛

CURRENCY PAPER.

	Sixty Days.	Four Months.
Double named—		
First class	3 a 4	4 a 4½
Good	4 a 4½	4½ a 5
Single named—		
First class	4 a 4½	4 a 5
Good	5 a 6	6 a 7
Not so well known	7 a 8	8 a 9
GOLD PAPER.		
Double named—		
Prime	4 a 4½	4 a 5
Single named—		
Good	4½ a 5	5 a 6

The bank statement showed a decrease in the surplus reserve of $1,288,625, so that the amount held by the banks is now $18,585,175 in excess of legal requirements. The other changes were but small.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds have been steady in a rather dull market, the principal interest being centred in the South Carolina consols, and the action of the State Legislature, which has been eminently satisfactory to the holders of these bonds and to the foes of repudiation. A commission has been appointed to inquire into the validity of the bonds, and their report will be submitted to the Legislature immediately after its meeting in November. In the meantime a tax is levied sufficient to pay the year's interest on the entire debt, and to make assurance doubly sure the Governor is to be authorized to borrow $100,000 to meet possible deficiencies. The commission will likewise investigate the other indebtedness of the State, and whatever is found to be valid will be acknowledged and paid.

The closing prices for the last three weeks and the range since January 1 have been as follows:—

States.	May 25.	June 1.	June 8.
Tennessee sixes, old	*44	*44	—
Tennessee sixes, new	*44	*44	*43
North Carolina sixes, old	*20½	20½	20¼
Virginia sixes, consol	*82½	*82½	—
Va. sixes, consol, second series	*41½	*42½	*44¼
Missouri sixes, long bonds	*108½	*108	*108½
District of Columbia 3.65's, 1924	*74⅜	75	75½

—Range Since Jan. 1, 1877.—

States.	Highest.	Lowest.
Tennessee sixes, old	Jan. 11, 45	Feb. 28, 42¼
Tennessee sixes, new	June 7, 44¾	Feb. 28, 42
North Carolina sixes, old	Jan. 6, 22½	Mch. 7, 18½
Virginia sixes, consol	Apr. 2, 82½	Apr. 2, 82¼
Virginia sixes, consol, second series	Apr. 11, 45	Jan. 16, 38
Missouri 6's, long bonds	June 5, 109¼	Jan. 23, 104
District of Columbia 3.65's, 1924	June 8, 75½	Jan. 2, 71

RAILROAD BONDS.

These bonds have been more steady and a better feeling is prevalent, particularly as regards the bonds of some of the Western roads. The following shows the prices for the last three weeks of some of the principal issues:—

Railroads.	May 25.	June 1.	June 8.
Central of N. J. first consol	60½	58	60
Central Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	110⅛	110	*109¾
Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7's	—	110¾	*110
Chi. & Northwest'n coupon, gold	91⅛	x87½	86¼
Chi., M. & St. P. con. s. f. 7's	87½	86½	*86¼
Chi., R. I. & Pacific firsts, 7's	110	110⅞	*110⅞
Erie firsts, sevens, extended	*111	*111	*111
Lake S. & M. S. seconds, c. cp	*100	*92¼	—
Michigan Central, consol, sevens	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
Morris and Essex, first mortgage	—	—	*115½
N. Y. C. and Hudson first coup	121	*120¼	*119
Ohio and Miss., cons. sinking f'd	*91	*90½	92
Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chi. firsts	*120	—	—
St. Louis and Iron Mt. first m	98	97¼	*97
Union Pacific firsts, sixes, gold	107⅛	107⅜	107⅞
Union Pacific sinking fund	*96	96½	97

*This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The mining speculation during the week was fairly active, most attention being paid to Moose, which closed at 3⅜. The Ontario Silver Mining Company, which was recently admitted to the Stock Exchange, has declared its usual monthly dividend of $50,000, gold, or 50c., gold, per share. Heretofore its dividends have been paid on the 10th of each month, but for the future the day has been changed to the 15th for convenience in closing accounts. The present dividend is therefore payable on the 15th at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co.

The stock of the Memphis Gold and Silver Mining Company was put in the American Mining Board during the past week. The capital stock is $300,000, divided into 60,000 shares of $5 each, fully paid up and non-assessable. The mines belonging to the company are situated in Boulder county, Col. The following is an extract from the report of Professor Van Wagenen, made April 24, 1877:—

The productive capacity of the mine I have calculated as follows:—Adopting two feet as the maximum width of the ore, thirty-five feet as the average depth to which the decomposed ore extends and 1,000 feet as the length of vein known to carry good quartz, it follows that 5,300 tons may be reached by surface workings alone.

In the main shaft there is an under stope 65x42, which contains 270 tons of mineral. Taking $75 as the gross value of the former per ton, and $100 for the latter, the resources of the mine in sight would show as follows:—

5,300 tons at $75		$397,500
270 tons at 100		27,000
Total		$424,500
Expenses—		
Mining and hoisting	$27,500	
Hauling ore	25,000	
Smelting, at $30	167,000	
Loss for smelting, 15 per cent	63,675	
Contingencies	10,000	
		$293,275
Total		$131,225

The trustees of the company from whom the officers have been chosen are as follows:—Owen E. Lefevre, of Colorado; J. Harvey Jones, the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. in Colorado; Herman Beckurts, the proprietor of the Denver *Tribune;* William Maclure, of the Stock Exchange, and Horace Waldo and Henry A. Spears, of New York. Mr. A. R. Chisholm has been elected president.

The receipts of produce at Chicago from June 1 to June 7, 1876 and 1877 (six business days), were:—

	1876. Bushels.	1877. Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	870,273	32,730	Dec.	837,543
Corn	1,975,891	1,159,591	Dec.	816,300
Oats	528,875	267,890	Dec.	260,985
Rye	39,767	11,498	Dec.	28,269
Barley	28,880	25,890	Dec.	2,990
Totals	3,443,686	1,497,599	Dec.	1,946,087
Flour (bbls.)	68,163	33,104	Dec.	35,059

The receipts of wheat at Milwaukee from June 1 to June 7, 1876 and 1877 (six business days), were:—

	Bushels.
1876	1,042,292
1877	98,230
Decrease 1877	944,062

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 9, 1877.

Cotton—Net receipts, estimated, 30 bales. Stock, 24,167.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9, 1877.

Cotton strong; poor supply; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 16 bales; gross, 72. Exports to the Continent, 3,230. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 109,011.

MOBILE, June 9, 1877.

Cotton firm; middling, 10⅞c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅜c. Net receipts, 61 bales. Exports coastwise, 261. Sales, 100. Stock, 18,162.

SAVANNAH, June 9, 1877.

Cotton firm; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 10c. Net receipts, 377 bales; gross, 662. Exports coastwise, 463. Sales, 141. Stock, 5,893.

CHARLESTON, June 9, 1877.

Cotton firmer; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c. a 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 10½c. Net receipts, 91 bales. Exports coastwise, 173. Sales, 500. Stock, 4,666.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 9, 1877.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 29c. Rosin steady; strained, $1 45. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1 25; yellow dip, $2 10; virgin, $2 30. Tar firm at $1 60.

OSWEGO, June 9, 1877.

Flour steady; sales 1,200 bbls. at $8 75 a $9 50 for No. 1 spring; $9 a $9 75 for amber winter; $9 25 a $10 for white do.; $9 50 a $10 25 for double extra. Wheat unchanged. Corn lower; high mixed, 58c.; low do., 57c. Corn meal unchanged. Millfeed unchanged. Canal freights unchanged. Lake receipts—Corn, 8,000 bushels; lumber, 1,233,000 feet. Canal shipments—Lumber, 744,000 feet. Flour shipped by rail, 1,300 bbls.

BUFFALO, June 9, 1877.

Flour unsettled; in fair demand; sales 500 bbls. Wheat nominal in the absence of sales. Corn in fair demand; sales 33,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 50c., 1,200 do. kiln dried at 49c., 2,200 do. No. 2 in lots to millers at 51c., 500 do. yellow for seed at 54c., 1,300 do. choice Ohio at 52c. Oats and barley quiet. Rye—Sales 200 bushels Western at 80c. Other articles unchanged. Rail freights unchanged. Canal freights firm; ⅛c. higher on wheat. Receipts by lake—Corn, 116,000 bushels; wheat, 46,000 do. By railroads—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 16,800 do.; oats, 11,200 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Corn, 140,789 bushels; wheat, 29,513 do. To intermediate points—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; flour, 50 bbls.; through on contract to New York from Chicago, 1,164 bbls. of pork and 1,300 packages of pork and lard. By railroads—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 16,800 do.; oats, 11,200 do.; barley, 1,200 do.; rye, 10,800 do.

CINCINNATI, June 9, 1877.

Flour moderately active; family, $8 35 a $8 60. Wheat strong; red, $1 80 a $1 90. Corn stronger at 45c. a 48c. Oats dull at 38c. a 43c. Rye unsettled at 75c. a 77c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork in fair demand at $13 25 a $13 50. Lard in fair demand; steam, 8⅞c. bid, 9c. asked; kettle, 9½c. a 10c. Bulk meats firm, in fair demand; shoulders, 4½c.; short rib middles, $6 65 a 6⅜c. asked; short clear do., 7⅛c. Bacon dull and nominal at 5½c., 7½c. and 8c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey quiet but steady at $1 06. Butter dull; Western reserve, 14c. a 15c.; Central Ohio, 12c. a 13c. Live hogs dull; common, $3 75 a $4 15; light, $4 25 a $4 45; packing, $4 30 a $4 50; butchers', $4 55 a $4 65; receipts, 715; shipments, 1,426.

TOLEDO, June 9, 1877.

Flour firm. Wheat opened strong and higher, closed easier; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1 95; amber Michigan, spot, held at $1 98, $1 95 bid; seller June, $1 91; No. 2 do., $1 78; No. 2 red winter, spot, $1 96; seller July, new or old, $1 54; seller August, $1 42 bid, $1 45 asked; rejected Dayton and Michigan red, $1 25; do. Lake Shore, $1 40. Corn quiet; high mixed, spot, 51½c.; No. 2, spot and seller June, 50c.; seller July, 51¼c.; do. August, 53c. bid; rejected, 47½c.; damaged, 39c. Oats dull; Michigan, 42½c. Receipts—Wheat, 3,800 bushels; corn, 35,000 do.; oats, 1,000 do. Shipments—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 21,000 do.; oats, 2,800 do.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1877.

Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 spring, $1 52, cash; $1 50½ a $1 50¾, July; $1 32¼, August. Corn active at 45¼c., cash; 46⅞c., July; 48½c., August. Oats quiet but steady at 37½c., cash; 36⅝c., July. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork unsettled but generally higher; quoted at $12 75, cash and July; $12 85 a $12 90, August. Lard unsettled; quoted at $8 80, cash; $8 82½ a $8 85, July; $8 92½ a $8 95, August. Bulk meats steady, unchanged. Whiskey steady at $1 07. Receipts—5,500 bbls. flour, 3,800 bushels wheat, 166,000 do. corn, 32,000 do. oats, 1,500 do. rye, 2,900 do. barley. Shipments—5,500 bbls. flour, 25,000 bushels wheat, 165,000 do. corn, 13,000 do. oats, 400 do. rye, 1,900 do. barley.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, June 9, 1877.

Sugar—Suspense and quietness reigned in speculation of favorable reaction abroad; prices rem in unchanged. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 288,000 boxes and 68,000 hhds; receipts of the week, 13,500 boxes and 8,000 hhds.; exports during the week, 5,300 boxes and 7,300 hhds., including 3,100 boxes and all the hhds. to the United States. Flour, $35 a $40 per bbl. for American. Jerked beef, $5 62½ per arrobe. Hams, $46 a $50 per quintal for American sugar cured. Lard, in kegs, $34 a $34 50 per quintal; do., in tins, $41 a $42. Potatoes, $12 a $12 50 per bbl. Tallow, $29 a $31 per quintal. Wax—Yellow, $17 a $17 50 per arrobe; do. white, $20 a $24. Onions—None here and no demand. Coal oil, in tins, 9 reals per gallon. Empty hhds., $2 75 a $3, gold. Lumber dull; white pine, $31 a $31 50 per M, gold; pitch pine, $31 a $32. Shooks dull; box, 5½ reals; sugar hhds. and molasses hhds., 17 reals a 18 reals. White navy beans, 38 reals a 40 reals per arrobe. Chewing tobacco, $56 a $60 per quintal. Corn, 11 reals a 11½ reals per arrobe. Hoops nominal. Freights—Diminished inquiry; rates unsteady; tonnage, however, is scarce. Loading at Havana for the United States—Per box of sugar, 75c. a $1; per hhd. of sugar, $4 a $4 25. Loading at ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States—Per hhd. of sugar, $4 75 a $5. Tobacco—New is arriving in abundant quantities, but must cool off, as the leaf is yet too green for manufacturers' purposes; the prices of sales are kept private, but can be safely computed at from $50 to $60, gold, per quintal, according to quality and assortment. Spanish gold, 226. Exchanges firm and unchanged.

FINANCIAL.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS AND Brokers, 12 Wall st., dealers in first class Puts and Calls, buy and carry Stocks, as long as desired, on margin of three to five per cent. Send for explanatory circular and weekly report, free.

AT REASONABE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

AT NEW EXCHANGE, 25 WILLIAM ST.—STOCKS bought and sold in small lots; commissions, ⅛; margins 1 per cent. HOMAN & CO.

ESTATE WILL LOAN $355,000, CITY PROPERTY, 6 per cent; will loan on Leasehold. Address EXECUTOR, station D.

I HAVE $200,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE; NO bonus. RECEIVER, room E, Post Building.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE; New York city Property; City Railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND ADJACENT PROPerty, 6 and 7 per cent. RUFUS K. McHARGH, 135 Broadway, Commissioner for every State.

OFFICE OF HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM, Commission Stock Brokers, No. 36 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, May 16, 1877. Wanted— Proxies on Michigan Central Railroad stock, to be used at the next annual election. We will pay for same one-half of one per cent. HOTCHKISS & BURNHAM.

OFFICE OF THE ONTARIO SILVER MINING CO. 31 Broad st., June 8, 1877. The regular monthly dividend of fifty cents gold per share upon the capital stock of this company has been declared from the earnings for May, payable at the office of the transfer agent, WELLS, FARGO & CO., 65 Broadway, on the 15th inst. Transfer books close June 10 and reopen June 16. H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

WANTED—SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF ALABAMA 7 per cent gold bonds, Mobile, Alabama and Grand Trunk Railroad issue, signed by Duncan, Sherman & Co., by ARENTS & YOUNG, 9 New st.

$35,000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE FOR FIVE years on a valuable Magnetic Iron Ore Property. Address box 90 Post office.

$200,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN—FOR five or ten years, on good improved city Property. JAMES R. GIBSON, JR., or R. M. GARRETTSON, 77 Cedar st.

$986,000 TO LOAN—AT SIX AND SEVEN PER cent, on New York and Brooklyn Real Estate. J. M. STANALAND, 111 Broadway, room J.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF BAR IN hotel at seaside; must have $250; good pay and board. 26 West 29th st.

A SPECIAL PARTNER MAY CONTROL HIS MONEY at ten per cent a month. Address WHOLESALE CITY CASH TRADE, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS WELL ESTABLISHED AND HIGHLY profitable Stable business, long lease, &c., is offered for sale on account of family affairs; parties having a few thousand dollars to invest are invited to a thorough investigation; only real names and addresses answered. Address S. UNDERWOOD, Herald Uptown Branch.

A PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSIness; profits large; terms easy to the right man. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR USEFUL INVENTIONS wanted. Address box 1,012 Post office, New York, with description and terms.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,250 TO TAKE one-half interest in a good paying business in the State of North Carolina. Address T. C., Herald office.

$5,000 TO $15,000.—A GENTLEMAN WITH business qualifications and the above amount may obtain a position in a manufacturing and jobbing house, with privilege of becoming a member of the firm should the business and association prove satisfactory. Address A. B., box 225 Herald office.

$150,000.—WANTED, RESPONSIBLE PARTIES to assist in the rapid construction of important railroad connection from seaboard to valuable mineral lands; superior inducements offered; labor had at low figures. Principals only address MINERAL, Herald Philadelphia Branch.

ALLEGED OFFICIAL DEFALCATION.

Hoboken is greatly excited over an alleged defalcation on the part of its City Treasurer, John Kamena. The city's financial statement, published a few weeks ago, showed that upward of $116,000 should be in hand, and at the present moment only $9,000 is said to be in the hands of the Official Bank of Hoboken. At the meeting of the Common Council on the 29th ult. a resolution was offered and adopted to the effect that the City Treasurer should deposit all moneys belonging to the city of Hoboken in the First National Bank of the city of Hoboken within ten days, and, in default of same, that the Corporation Attorney commence suit upon the official bond.

After the adoption of the foregoing a resolution was offered by Councillor Ellis to the effect that, Whereas John Kamena had been elected Treasurer of the city of Hoboken and had failed to file his bond within twenty days, that the office be declared vacant,

Resolved, That John Kamena be and is hereby appointed Treasurer of the city of Hoboken, to fill such vacancy for the coming year.

Councilman Crissy, President of the Committee of Finance, stated yesterday that although the ten days have elapsed given to the City Treasurer, according to Mr. Webb's resolution, the balance of money owing the city, of over a hundred thousand dollars, has not yet been paid in to the First National Bank. It is reported that $50,000 is all that will be forthcoming in addition to the $9,000 deposited in the bank. Meanwhile Collector Krollman, City Clerk Ducker and Street Commissioner Bishop, who all receive moneys for the city, are not paying any over to the City Treasurer. Councilman Crissy says he voted for Kamena's reappointment in the hope of recovering the money from him by degrees and avoiding tedious lawsuits, and also intending that a very strict supervision of the money passing through his hands should be held for the future. Mr. Kamena had undoubtedly invested much of the city money, and is unable to realize it at the present moment.

ITALIAN DESPERADOES.

Bertwig Kassemeria and George Vergema, the Italians of No. 132 Elizabeth street, who were arrested on Saturday for feloniously assaulting Robert Tuomey, of No. 245 the same street, were yesterday brought before Justice Otterbourg, at the Tombs Police Court, but, owing to the serious condition of his wounds, Tuomey was unable to be present. The examination was therefore adjourned.

SUNDAY OUT OF TOWN.

The Crowds of Pleasure Seekers and Their Destinations.

SUNSHINE, CLOUDS AND RAIN.

Barring an occasional shower there have been few Sundays more enjoyed than yesterday by the mass of pleasure seekers, who avail themselves of this occasion to rest and recreate. The various excursion steamers were loaded to the guards with picnic parties and the great beer gardens in the suburbs overflowed with humanity representing every nationality. The atmosphere was deliciously cool, and the overhanging clouds restrained the heat that would have otherwise been uncomfortable. It was a day when every man, woman and child, who sought pleasure out of doors must have felt fresher pulses bounding in the veins and an infusion of new life.

CENTRAL PARK.

A great number of people are in the habit of taking their "constitutional" every morning in this popular place of resort, and especially on Sundays. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, unless it be true that a larger multitude than usual availed themselves of the bracing atmosphere of a superb sunrise to saunter among the flowers and foliage that line the broad malls. Early morning in the Park is always the most charming period of the day, for it is then that the birds are singing their sweetest carols and nature exhibits her richest robe. Later, of course, there is a gathering of people who more or less serve to excite mutual curiosity, although yesterday the afternoon attendance was sparse, owing to the threatening aspect of the weather. A goodly number of vehicles were on the road and not a few horseback riders, so that the caravansary keepers in the suburbs had little reason to complain of a large diminution in their usual Sunday business.

ROCKAWAY.

The old sands of Rockaway were trodden over by a multitude of feet yesterday. The trains and the boats took down a good number of people, the boats having perhaps the advantage in point of patronage. It shared yesterday with Coney Island the tribute of popularity, and all the hotel proprietors were in jocund mood and did their best to make up in attendance on their patrons for the shortcomings of the weather.

CONEY ISLAND.

It does not look at all natural or pleasant to see people walking along the sea beach with umbrellas up, and Coney Island shores were sprinkled with a scattering of these unfortunates looking as happy as the condition of the weather would permit them to be, with an expression of melancholy that was painful to witness. Down at the point the Idlewild brought up a pretty fair crowd on her three o'clock trip, and some thirty or forty of the party came to a clambake prepared by the celebrated Captain Babcock, of Rhode Island. It was a success in its way, at least one would think so if they were hungry and went to look for a clam about half an hour after the bake was served. Mr. Babcock was heard to remark that he had often dished up clams to gentlemen of well known reputation as clam eaters, but this party beat the deck, as in thirty minutes after they got to work they cleaned up fifty bushels of clams, two barrels of oysters, fifty bunches of asparagus, 100 pounds of salmon, twenty pairs of chickens and two barrels of lobsters.

UP THE HUDSON.

Few excursions of the day excelled, for genuine enjoyment, and for variety and grandeur of scenery none equalled those made by the steamers Long Branch and Sylvan Dell up the Hudson to Newburg. Notwithstanding the coolness of the atmosphere twelve kegs of lager were disposed of on the Branch and with but one exception all landed in a state of sobriety.

LONG BRANCH.

Some three hundred excursionists were on board the Jesse Hoyt, and the sail to Sandy Hook, notwithstanding the frequent showers, was much enjoyed. Several times the passengers were driven by unexpected storms from the upper decks to the saloons, but only to again seek the invigorating breezes from their vacated seats at the reappearance of the sun.

The beach at Long Branch presented a comparatively deserted appearance, and the bathers were few and far between. The more adventuresome of the excursionists, who were willing to forego the protection of the hotel piazzas and verandahs, carried parasols and umbrellas, but not a few received an occasional wetting.

The breakers were seen in their grandest. Coming in from the great ocean each succeeding one apparently towering above its predecessors, they lashed the sandy shore with mighty force, and roared as if in sympathy with the tempestuous sky.

The trip back to New York was pleasant, and a beautiful and radiant rainbow which greeted the excursionists on their approach to the city was much admired.

THE FISHING BANKS.

The enjoyment of an excursion depends in a great measure on the state of the weather. Nothing could be truer, and no one can be better able to appreciate the fact than those who left this city yesterday for a trip to the Fishing Banks. The steamer City Point was boarded by some hundreds of pleasure seekers and started on its way, very narrowly escaping collision with a little steamer lying at the foot of Tenth street. The band was ordered aft and dancing declared to be the order of the hour, when, shade of Terpsichore! a single couple rose above the horizon of the cabin—a beardless, collarless and ungainly youth and a girl who looked the worse for the sea air. The passengers—those at least who were able to stand—formed a ring and watched the dance of seasickness. This attempt failed disastrously; but late in the day eight passengers were found with sufficient energy to walk through the movements of the lanciers. Arrived off Long Branch, where three or four vessels were already anchored, the City Point made a brief halt, lines were thrown out and an attempt made to hook a few bass, porgies or black fish. But the fish declined to bite. A stop at Sandy Hook was made, where all hands went ashore and were caught in a shower. On the return trip the City Pointers were entertained by clog dances, feats of legerdemain and comic songs by an enterprising young man, who afterward passed his hat around the crowd.

FORT LEE.

There were about one thousand excursionists on the Fort Lee boats. Notwithstanding the rain the people seemed to enjoy the sail up and down the river. At Fort Lee, Captain Van Gilder's Park, being near the landing, was well patronized. No lager was to be had anywhere in Fort Lee, owing to an old law lately revived by the temperance people there, and in consequence there was considerable disappointment among the lager drinkers. The steamboats Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee made many trips during the day, and had it been pleasant there is little doubt that thousands would have enjoyed the fine groves and fresh breezes of the bluffs.

UP THE SOUND.

The Seawanhaka made another of her regular excursions up the East River to Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roslyn, stopping on the way at Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point and Sea Cliff. These excursions are becoming very popular among the pleasure-loving people of the metropolis, and bid fair to claim the lion's share of public patronage during the present summer. The air was cool, refreshing and stimulating. It swept the saloon fore and aft with its invigorating breath, caught the tresses of the young ladies who were gayly chattering on the forward deck and whirled them at a furious rate about the heads of their pretty owners. Among the passengers the utmost jollity prevailed. Laugh and joke fell quick and fast upon the air, while the gorgeous appointments of the saloon were rendered musical by the operatic efforts of half a dozen gentlemen and ladies. When Blackwell's Island was reached every eye was strained to get a good glimpse at the convicts, who were lounging about the door of the Penitentiary. Great Neck was the first landing place, and here a great number of the passengers disembarked. All the remaining landing places received a goodly quota of the excursionists.

The shower in the early part of the afternoon drove the wandering portion of the passengers from their rustic nooks and forced them to take shelter on the steamboat. The remainder of the afternoon until three o'clock, when the Seawanhaka started on her return to the city, was spent in laughing, talking and cracking jokes, while a number of the more musical of the passengers entertained the others with songs and improvised glees.

PRIZE FIGHT IN JERSEY.

"Let's go to Hoboken, where the cops can't catch us," exclaimed Jim Burnett, of Hoboken, at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, to a crowd of about 120 sports, who had collected to witness a mill between Burnett and Harry Thorpe, alias English Harry. The fight was for $250 a side and it was at first designed to have the combat take place on the Centennial Baseball Grounds, in Jersey City. Captain Mullaney, of the Second precinct, however, received information of the approaching fight, and took with him a squad of eight officers to the northern boundary line of the city. At three o'clock the principals, seconds and referee emerged from a saloon at the corner of Grove and Ferry streets, Hoboken, and they turned their steps toward Union Hill. The ground selected was west of the bell tower, and at twenty minutes to four time was called. Thorpe was first in the ring, and he appeared in fine condition. He threw his right leg forward, crossed his arms and awaited the approach of his antagonist. Burnett prepared himself, whispered a few words with one of his seconds, and then trotted forward with a smile and grasped Thorpe by the hand. The referee called "Time!" and Thorpe stepped back, whispered to one of his seconds, who made his belt tight, and then springing forward made a feint, which was handsomely met by Burnett, who thrust a lefthander at the breast of Thorpe, but fell wide of the mark. "Do what I said," cried one of Thorpe's seconds, but before he could obey the mandate a man in the crowd cried out "Police!" Such a helter skelter as followed has not been witnessed in New Jersey for years. The only exit from the bluff is by a long stairway which descends to the flats, and down this men tumbled over each other. Two men were seriously injured by falling down the precipice. The Hoboken officers who followed the crowd made three arrests, but the prisoners were discharged yesterday morning. The referee announced that the fight would take place within two weeks at a point where the combatants would be secure from police interference, the bets to be declared off for the present.

YACHTING.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

The annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club will be sailed to-day, the yachts to start from off Bay Ridge at eleven A. M. The course will be for schooners and first class sloops, from the anchorage off Bay Ridge, down through the Narrows, to and around the stake boat at buoy 8½ on the Southwest Spit, thence to and around the lightship, rounding the same by the eastward and southward, thence home, going to southward and westward of beacon on Romer Shoal. For second class sloops the course will be the same, to and around buoy 8½ on Southwest Spit, thence to and around a stakeboat near a buoy in Gedney's Channel, rounding the same from the southward, thence home, passing to the westward of beacon on Romer Shoal. The yachts will be classified into schooners, first class sloops (cabin sloops of forty feet and over water line) and second class sloops (all cabin sloops under forty feet water line). All yachts will fly the club signal at the main peak. The start will be a flying one and the signals for starting will be given from the judges' steamer, the William Fletcher, as follows:—Quarter to eleven A. M., first gun for yachts to prepare to cross the line marked by two flag boats off Bay Ridge. Three or more minutes later, according to wind, second gun for schooners to start and then third gun for all sloops to start. The time allowance is based upon mean length only, and if one yacht shall sail the course in eight hours it will be considered a race for that class. The schooners and first class sloops sail a course of forty miles and the second class sloops about thirty-two miles. The prizes will be of silver, one for each class, and "The Livingston Memorial" prize to be awarded to the first yacht of the first class sloops to arrive at home stakeboat, irrespective of time allowance. The judges are Messrs. William H. Thomas, Ira L. Beebe and Richard W. How, and the Regatta Committee are Messrs. F. T. Peet, H. S. Manning and S. A. Weber.

FULTON VS. H. H. HOLMES.

The long talked of race between the yachts H. H. Holmes and the Fulton, of the Pavonia Yacht Club, came off yesterday afternoon. The stakes were $250 a side, and the course from the Long Dock in Jersey City around Fort Lafayette and return, about twenty miles. Many of the prominent yachtsmen of Jersey City were present. The race was well contested and was won by the Holmes.

The following is the summary of the race:—

Owner.	Captain.	Length. Ft.	Time. H.	M.	S.
H. H. Holmes	Walter Moulds	23	2	41	30
Fulton	W. L. Hunt	25	2	36	20

The Holmes is owned by ex-Commodore Kremeyer, and the Fulton by Commodore Northrup. The judges were Vice Commodore Cleary, Harry Hartman and Robert G. Moore.

THE SCHOONER YACHT RESTLESS.

A SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF THE FLAGSHIP OF THE NEW YORK YACHT SQUADRON.

The schooner yacht Restless, owned by Commodore Nicholson S. Kane, of the New York Yacht Club, is one of the best known yachts in the country, and, although she has seen considerable service, is to-day as sound and stanch as any yacht in the fleet. She was built by W. N. Gessner, of New Haven, Conn., in 1857, for Mr. S. W. Thatcher, and on August 13, same year, she made her first appearance in a regatta at New Bedford as a first class schooner, competing against the Haze, Silvie, Juliet, Favorita and Widgeon. The regatta was won by the Haze. On October 30, 1858, she sailed in the autumn regatta of the New York Yacht Club against the Zinga and Favorita, and the race was won by the Zinga. On August 6, 1859, she sailed a match with the sloop Rebecca, from Brenton's Reef to Throgg's Neck, and won by 12 minutes, and on August 10, 1859, she entered with the Widgeon, in the Newport regatta, and again proved a winner. She started in the fifteenth annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club as a second class schooner against the Haze, Stella, Dawn and Bonita. The Haze won the race. On August 15, 1860, at New Bedford, she competed in a regatta of the New York Yacht Club in the second class schooners. The starters were the America, Juliet and Haze, and the latter won the prize. Mr. Thatcher died shortly afterward, and the yacht was purchased by Mr. D. A. McCreedy, who afterward sold her to Mr. L. W. Jerome. In the sixteenth annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club the Restless beat her old antagonist, the Haze, and she was entered the following year by Mr. L. W. Jerome, but did not start. She was then purchased by Mr. William R. Travers, and on September 16, 1865, sailed a match with the Henrietta, from Sands Point to Bartlett's Reef lightship and return. The Henrietta won by twenty minutes. In 1867 she was bought by Mr. W. P. Douglas, and sailed on August 7, 1867, for the Vice Commodore's Cup at New London, against the Alice, Palmer, Sappho, Rambler, Phantom and Widgeon. No schooner made the race in time, and no prize was awarded in the class, but the sloop Eva won in her class. On August 11, 1868, she sailed for a cup given by Mr. Pierre Lorillard, which was won by the Halcyon. On August 14 of the same year she sailed in a regatta at Newport, which was won by the Eva. In 1869 she again changed hands, as Mr. Douglas transferred her to Mr. Poillon in part payment for the Sappho. While in Mr. Douglas' hands she was nearly entirely rebuilt by Carl, of City Island. She was sold by Mr. Poillon to Mr. Philipps Phoenix, and was entered for the Cambria race for the Queen's Cup, but did not start. In 1871 she was bought by Messrs. J. J. Astor and W. Astor, who used her for cruising purposes, and in 1872 Mr. G. G. Havens became her owner. Mr. Havens closed up her centreboard trunk and put a keel on her, but when she was purchased by Commodore Kane, in 1875, the latter took the trunk out of her entirely and made her a regular keel yacht. Commodore Kane also lengthened her topmasts and put her in thorough repair. On August 13, 1875, she sailed with the second class schooners at Newport and the prize was won by the Clio, but on the 16th of the same month she won the first prize in a similar race and class. Last year she sailed in the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club and in the Centennial regatta, but did not capture any silver plate.

Commodore Nicholson Kane has kept her in regular man of war style, and as flagship she will be run under strict discipline. There are very brilliant prospects for the cruise this year, as, although there will not be many yachts flying their racing flags, there will be a large number accompanying the squadron on their Eastern trip. It is understood they have been invited to visit New Haven this year.

THE NURSERY YEARLING SALE.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE SALE OF MR. BELMONT'S YEARLINGS.

The annual sale of yearlings will be held to-day at the Nursery Stud, Mr. A. Belmont's breeding farm, at Babylon, Long Island. The sale will doubtless attract the majority of the sporting gentlemen in this vicinity, as the yearlings that are advertised for sale come from the very best blood in the country. There are nine yearlings on the list, all of which are colts. Five of the nine are sired by Kingfisher, a horse of well known speed and great staying qualities. Kingfisher is by Lexington, out of Eltham Lass, and has a strain of the old Kingston blood. The above five are the foals of the following mares:—Maroon, by imp. Glencoe; imp. Salamis, by Asteroid, son of Stockwell; Electra, by Kentucky; imp. Andorinda by Beadsman, and imp. Felucca by Buccaneer. Of the others, there is a very well bred colt by imp. Ill Used, dam imp. Bapta by Kingston. Ill Used is a very well bred horse, as he was got by Breadalbane (brother to Stockwell), out of Ellermire by Chanticleer. There are also two colts by Kentucky or Kingfisher from Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse and imp. Nellie James by the well known Dollar, the sire of Findeline, St. Cyr, Salvator and other well known French race horses. The remaining colt is by Kentucky, Kingfisher or Count D'Orsay from imp. Fluke, by Wormersley. A two-year-old bay colt, Elector, by Kingfisher, dam Electra, by Kentucky; a three-year-old chestnut gelding by Kingfisher, dam imp. Nellie James; a three-year-old bay colt by Kentucky, dam imp. Bapta, by Kingston; a four-year-old bay horse, Killarney, by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton, by imp. Albion; a five-year-old bay horse, Matador, by the famous Gladiateur, dam imp. Nonpareil, by Kingston; a six-year-old gray horse, Steel Eyes, by Planet, dam Eagless, by imp. Glencove; a seven-year-old chestnut horse, Count D'Orsay, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse, and a five-year-old chestnut trotting gelding, by Idol (son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian), dam the trotting mare Gypsey, will also be sold on the same day.

BASEBALL.

The contest for the league championship is rapidly increasing in interest; a change of position occurs almost every week. The famous Chicago club, which figured so prominently last season, is now apparently at the foot of the list, although still holding the championship won last year. The Boston heads the list at present, but the next week may materially change its present position, especially if it plays many games like that of Saturday last. St. Louis holds second position, Louisville third. The following are the games that have been played, won and lost up to date:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	11	8	3
St. Louis	14	9	5
Louisville	13	7	6
Hartford	10	5	5
Chicago	14	6	8
Cincinnati	14	3	11

The contest for the international championship up to date is as follows:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Tecumseh	5	4	1
Allegheny	7	5	2
Rochester	10	6	4
Buckeye	6	3	3
Manchester	4	2	2
Maple Leaf	5	1	4
Live Oak	7	1	6

To-day the Hartfords and Chelseas play on the Union Ground, Hoboken and Resolute at the Centennial Ground, Jersey City, and Mutual and Flyaway at the Capitoline Ground, Brooklyn.

"I AM NOT MAD."

A WOULD-BE SUICIDE'S LETTER—"I DIE WILLINGLY, WITH THE FULL CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE GRAVITY OF THE ACT I AM COMMITTING."

Hoboken has often been stigmatized as the City of Suicides. The inhabitants deny the correctness of the assertion and state that New Yorkers and others weary of life go there to shuffle off the mortal coil, because the place is pretty and its surroundings charming.

A man was seen to throw himself off the floating bath, situated at the foot of Hudson Park, Hoboken, early yesterday morning. He made no attempt to swim, and was just going down for the last time, when a boatman caught him with a boat hook and dragged him to the wharf. He was subsequently taken in an almost insensible condition to the Hoboken police station, where the following letter, addressed "To the Coroner," was found in his possession:—

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, June 9, 1877.

I am the book printer, Gustav Adolph Albert Dix, from Berlin, Prussia, living at No. 63 Franklin street, Jersey City Heights, with Diedrich Langerwesch. Since I have been in America misery has pursued me. My own brother, Dr. Cuno Dix, of No. 192 Second avenue, has for long shown me naught but enmity. In the evening of life I find myself without wife, child or friends. For the past twenty months I have been out of work, and have offered, but without success, to labor merely for my board. On all hands people told me I was too old. To beg I am ashamed, and to steal I am too stupid. I have done nothing in my life that I am ashamed of. I cannot support this life any longer, and desire to end it. I am not mad. People think that suicides all suffer from a temporary aberration of reason. I am really in a perfectly sane frame of mind. I die willingly, with the full consciousness of the gravity of the act I am committing. I die as a respectable man, but not as a good Christian, for I die with curses in my mouth. With my last breath I curse my wife, who lives in No. 69 Behrenstrasse, Berlin. I curse my brother, Dr. Dix. I curse also Jeweller Franz Holzer, of No. 119 Franklin street, Jersey City Heights. Had these three individuals treated me as a human being I would not have been forced to make away with myself. Wearied of life, I desire that peace which death only can give. As a Protestant I was opposed to cursing, and if I now curse these three persons in my last moments on earth it is because it is justifiable and merited by the circumstances.

In conclusion, I beg the Coroner, when my body is found, to notify Dr. Dix of my death, perhaps he will pay for my funeral. And now beautiful world, a long, a last farewell!

AN INTERVIEW WITH DIX.

Dix was found in a well lighted cell in the Hoboken police station, reclining on a mattress which Police Captain Donovan had given him for his use. "What's the use of my living, I can get no work," he said. "I am told I am too old when I go to the printing offices, for I am sixty-one. I used to work in the government printing office at Berlin, and for six years at Lauters', at No. 62 Ann street, on the corner of William street. Wersing, the foreman at Lauters', who lives at No. 173 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, knows me well. I have a son in the police at Williamtown, British Caffraria, another who was recently on the United States man-of-war Monongahela, who recently struck a superior officer at Baltimore, and was dismissed from the service. A third is a steward on a Norwegian vessel, but they have all forgotten me. I am separated from my wife on account of her infidelity to me, and the paper in my possession is the official order on the subject. I have a daughter of thirteen and a son living at No. 69 Behrenstrasse with their mother, in the house of Rudolph Busse, who is the man who robbed me of my wife. Now, answer me, what have I to live for in this world?"

STOLEN JEWELRY.

A SAFE OPENED AND EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF JEWELRY TAKEN.

W. F. Pachtman & Brothers have been in the habit of visiting their jewelry store, at No. 363 Canal street, every Sunday afternoon. When they got there yesterday they were dismayed to find that one of their safes had been broken open and $8,000 worth of jewelry taken away by burglars.

Burglars had broken down the party wall, coming from Nos. 365 and 367, Bailey's carpet store entrance, an entrance to which had been made by means of false keys. The two clocks in the jewelry store which had been hanging on the broken wall indicated that they had been stopped at a quarter-past six o'clock on Saturday evening. The broken safe showed that its door had been wrenched off its hinges by several men, as it had not fallen, but had been laid quietly and noiselessly on the floor. The safe next to it, which contained a great deal of money and valuables, was intact.

Captain McDonnell says that this is not the first time that the safe has been tampered with. He was informed that some one tried to open it with false keys some weeks ago. He then advised the firm to employ a watchman. Their neglect to do so has cost them several thousands of dollars.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

John Freeland, of No. 155 Newell street, while walking through Oakland street, Greenpoint, at an early hour yesterday morning, was assaulted by Harry Welsh, of No. 159 India street. Welsh, after threatening to cut his throat, drew a sheath knife and seizing Freeland by the coat collar made a cross cut which inflicted an ugly gash in Freeland's chin and immediately after stabbed him in the left arm. Breaking away, Freeland reached the station house on Greenpoint avenue, where his wounds were dressed. Welsh was arrested shortly after, under the influence of liquor.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 46, 53, 54, 59, 63, 73, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 90, 97, 103, 104, 107, 113, 114, 115, 120, 121, 126, 142, 143, 152, 166, 167, 168, 171, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194, 201, 202, 204, 246, 254, 257, 262, 269, 281, 291, 292, 295, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 308.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until the 6th day of July next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Donohue.—Demurrer—No. 22. Law and fact.—Nos. 491, 463, 471, 295, 184, 398, 228, 420, 427, 423, 155, 85, 447, 492, 493, 494, 498, 501, 505, 508, 509, 510, 515, 519, 520, 526, 528, 529, 531, 533, 534, 536, 541, 298, 465, 328, 342, 48, 136, 337, 391, 192, 131, 516, 495, 532, 537, 538.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 1857, 4523½, 1, 4673½, 1729½, 2719, 3389, 3413, 3437, 4385, 2739, 3577, 3175, 3461, 3273, 3363, 3431, 3331, 3573, 3593, 3647, 3711, 3127, 3179, 3417, 3519, 4934. Part 2—Held by Judge Potter.—Nos. 1536, 1558, 4358, 338, 247½, 2288, 2384, 2406, 1398, 1944, 4860, 2402, 2272, 2478, 2150, 4798, 3486, 2078, 3216, 1744, 2146, 1694, 2162, 1932. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on.—No. 2352. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until the third Monday of June.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sanford.—Nos. 67, 14, 46, 11, 21, 53, 61, 68, 76, 79, 50, 10, 72, 75. Demurrer—No. 7.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Case on—No. 927. No day calendar. Part 2—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Nos. 422, 513, 552, 554, 541, 835, 679, 905, 968, 996, 929, 1152, 1144, 1145, 1194, 568, 790½, 757, 772, 1201, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 822, 1215, 1120, 926, 980, 807, 580, 1161, 1162, 1149, 805, 957, 1392, 1205, 1221 to 1228 inclusive, 1230, 1231, 1241. Part 3—Held by Judge Speir.—Case on—No. 511. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until third Monday of June for further opinions.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 18, 1, 4, 7, 14, 14½, 15, 24, 26, 38, 23. Demurrers—Nos. 1 to 67 inclusive.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge C. P. Daly.—Nos. 727, 1635, 362, 1251, 381, 766, 477, 1945, 270, 1135, 127. Part 2—Held by Judge Robinson—Nos. 143, 1127, 229, 1285, 1288, 1291, 901, 144, 1679, 587, 1915, 2064. Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daly—Nos. 1274, 1120, 42, 929, 924, 1140, 163, 634, 661, 224.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 6106, 9550, 6460, 8856, 5005, 6545, 6542, 6546, 6547, 6553, 6556, 6558, 6561, 6562, 6563. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 6171, 9678, 6523, 8754, 2230, 4523, 5528, 3739, 6417, 6470, 9637, 6425, 734, 6564, 6569. Part 3—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Nos. 6204, 5151, 6367, 6372, 6360, 9241, 2946, 9524, 4125, 3326, 6371, 6441, 6326, 4054, 6401.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. Charles V. Clark and Charles Wingarson, robbery; Same vs. Ernest Korbell, burglary; Same vs. Henry Hall, forgery; Same vs. Emma Jones and Mary Larkin, grand larceny; Same vs. James A. M. Feily, grand larceny. Part 2—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Edward McCoy, burglary; Same vs. Patrick Green, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Hogan, grand larceny; Same vs. John L. Thompson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Michael Mahoney, assault.

POOR ANNIE BLIDE.

[From the Chicago Times.]

The body of Miss Annie Louisa Blide, the young girl who was drowned under such peculiar and painful circumstances on the night of May 21, was discovered near the foot of Fifteenth street early on yesterday morning. The remains were taken to the Morgue and fully identified as those of the deceased. The body was somewhat swollen, owing to the length of time it had remained in the water, and it was a sadly distorted face that met the gaze of the spectator. The clothing was somewhat disarranged, but this was accounted for from the fact that the officers were compelled to use some exertions in rescuing the body from the lake. The dress was not torn, and there were no outward evidences to the casual observer that a struggle had taken place. The public are possibly pretty familiar with the circumstances attending the death of the young girl. She had engaged in a flirtation with a young man comparatively unknown and the result of an hour's conversation was a boat ride on the lake. When a short distance from the shore the craft capsized, throwing its occupants into the water, and her male companion was only rescued through the efforts of two persons, also their friends, in a boat, which had followed in their wake, but the young girl was drowned despite the efforts to save her life. A suspicion was created at the time that her companion had made improper proposals, and that owing to a struggle in the dark, the capsizing of the boat had followed. This was strenuously denied at the time, but the Coroner will insist on a rigid examination, and this afternoon, at three o'clock, an inquest will be held at the Armory police station. The deceased was a bright, intelligent girl, sixteen years of age, and was confirmed in the New Jerusalem Swedenborgian Church on last Easter. Her body will be taken to Oak Woods Cemetery for burial.

IMPATIENT EMIGRANTS.

The Bremen steamship Mosel, which arrived at Hoboken yesterday, brought a large number of emigrants. Owing to the Castle Garden barge taking off the emigrants who had arrived on the White Star steamship ahead of those on the Mosel, and keeping the latter waiting, the officials in charge of the Bremen wharf gave permission, to such emigrants as wished it, to leave the ship and wharf forthwith, without going through Castle Garden. About fifty availed themselves of the offer.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

ALLIS—CASHMAN.—On Saturday, June 9, 1877, by Rev. Dr. T. E. Vermilye, THOMAS V. ALLIS to CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, daughter of Michael H. Cashman, all of this city.

SMITH—YOUNG.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. J. White, JOSEPHINE L., daughter of E. L. Smith, to CHARLES E. YOUNG, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

APPEL.—On Sunday, June 10, 1877, of pneumonia, ALICE AMELIA, wife of Alfred Appel, at 49 Clinton place.

Funeral services by the Rev. Dr. Deems, at the Church of the Strangers, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at eleven A. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BELL.—GEORGE BELL, suddenly, of hemorrhage, on Sunday, June 10.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRADY.—On Saturday, June 9, ROSE, daughter of Annie and the late Henry Brady, of Arva, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 547 West 29th st., on Monday, 11th inst., at two P. M.

BRIDGER.—June 8, SPENCER BRIDGER, aged 60 years. Services will be held at Baptist Church, 111th st., near 3d av., on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock. Burial at Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing, on arrival of 2 P. M. train from city.

CHASE.—Sunday, June 10, at his residence, 154 West 47th st., IRAH CHASE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRABBE.—On June 10, in the 18th year of her age, EMELINE CRABBE, daughter of the late Robert C. Crabbe.

The funeral will take place from the residence of James H. Monroe, No. 12 Harrison st., on Tuesday, at two o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

DONNELL.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Saturday morning, June 9, ELIZABETH DONNELL, daughter of Robert and the late Ann Donnell.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, the 11th inst., at St. Mary's Church. Carriages will meet the steamboat foot of Whitehall st., half-past eleven A. M. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, L. I., crossing Hamilton ferry.

DOSCHER.—June 9, WILHELMINA S. A., beloved wife of Behrend Doscher, in her 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 567 Grand st., Williamsburg, E. D., Tuesday, the 12th, at two P. M.

EDWARDS.—On Sunday, 10th inst., of scarlet fever, MAGGIE, daughter of George C. and Carry Edwards, aged 1 year, 10 months and 13 days.

Funeral Tuesday, the 12th, at twelve o'clock, at 751 3d av. Friends are invited to attend.

EISIG.—On Sunday, June 10, AUGUST EISIG, in his 54th year.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of King Solomon Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 279, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 240 West 39th st., on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at nine A. M.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, No. 279, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held at our rooms, 946 Broadway, on Tuesday, June 12, 1877, at eight o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, August Eisig.

ADOLPH ASCHER, Master.

ELLICOTT.—On Sunday, June 10, FRANCES ELLICOTT, eldest daughter of William J. and Annie F. Ellicott, aged 7 years and 6 months.

FEELEY.—On June 10, JULIA FEELEY, wife of the late Bernard Feeley (maiden name Julia Hough), in the 34th year of her age, at the residence of her mother, 459 Court st., Brooklyn.

A mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock A. M. Funeral same day at two o'clock.

FOSTER.—On Saturday, June 9, 1877, at her residence, 153 East 21st st., New York, MARY A. FOSTER, widow of Albert M. Foster.

The remains will be taken to Setauket, L. I., for interment, on Monday, the 11th inst.

GARLICK.—On Saturday, June 9, of typhoid pneumonia, SUSAN S., wife of George L. Garlick.

Funeral Tuesday, June 12, from her late residence, 256 Dean st., Brooklyn, at three o'clock P. M.

Seneca Falls papers please copy.

GILLOOLY.—June 10, 1877, at 336 East 25th st., CATHERINE GILLOOLY, in the 35th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend on Tuesday, 12th.

GOULD.—On Saturday, June 9, 1877, MARY ANN GOULD, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 239 Elizabeth st., on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

LANTHIER.—On Saturday, June 9, LOUIS C. LANTHIER, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family, those of his brother, John N. Lanthier; his sons, Louis and George; his son-in-law, John J. O'Brien, and the members of Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, June 12, at two P. M., from his late residence, No. 298 Broome st.

Montreal papers please copy.

LOUGHRAN.—On Sunday, June 10, ELLEN LOUGHRAN, widow of Daniel Loughran, native of the parish of Eglish, county Tyrone, Ireland, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 506 2d av., on Tuesday, June 12, at two o'clock P. M.

MARSH.—On Saturday, June 9, 1877, MABEL BEATRICE, youngest daughter of Aaron F. and Emily Marsh, aged 2 years, 11 months and 13 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 276 Webster av., Jersey City Heights on Monday evening, June 11 at eight o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MALCOMSON.—At Allaire, N. J., on June 9, after a lingering illness, CATHERINE ANN, wife of Abraham Bell Malcomson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTINE.—On Saturday, June 9, NANCY MARTINE, widow of John Martine, in her 89th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. B. B. McDowell, No. 45 Cottage st., Jersey City Hights, Monday, at three o'clock P. M.

Orange county papers please copy.

MOTT.—Entered into rest on Friday morning, the 8th inst., at Newark, N. J., CORNELIA S. MOTT, daughter of William B. and Cornelia A. Mott.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, at Grace Church, Newark, at four o'clock, on Monday, the 11th inst.

MORRISON.—At her residence, 132 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, MARY M. MORRISON, widow of the late Henry Morrison, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, June 12, at ten o'clock, from St. James' Cathedral, Jay st., when a requiem mass will be offered.

MCANDREW.—On June 9, BRIDGET MCANDREW, widow of the late John McAndrew, in the 45th year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 25 Hamilton st., to Calvary Cemetery for interment, on Monday, June 11.

SALINGER.—On Sunday, June 10, BENJAMIN SALINGER, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHWARTZ.—On Saturday, June 9, 1877, DORIS, wife of William Schwartz, in the 40th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 61 Elizabeth st., on Monday, 11th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

STIRLING.—On June 10, Dr. THOMAS B. STIRLING, suddenly, at his residence, 170 Spring st.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TYSON.—On Sunday, June 10, WILLIAM G. TYSON, youngest son of John and Abigail Tyson, in his 19th year.

The funeral will take place at his father's residence, 210 West 17th st., on Tuesday, June 12, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

VAN BERGEN.—At Newark, N. J., on the 8th inst., HENRY VAN BERGEN, in the 77th year of his age.

His funeral will be attended from the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, on Monday, the 11th inst., at six o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALSHE.—On Sunday, June 10, JAMES WALSHE, after a long and painful illness, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, T. A. Sutherland, 515 Washington av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 12th inst., at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WARD.—On Friday, June 8, at her residence, Staten Island, after a lingering illness, EMILY G. MCKNIGHT, wife of General W. G. Ward.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., on Monday, June 11, at half-past two P. M. No flowers. Friends from the city will take the 1 o'clock boat, and horse cars from third landing.

Bordentown papers please copy.

WOODRUFF.—June 9, 1877, DEBORAH PIATT, widow of William Woodruff, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of her sons, William T., J. E. and F. Oscar Woodruff, and of her son in-law, S. F. Weaver, and of her deceased sons, Christian B. and Reuben C. Woodruff, are invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, Varick st., near Pearl, on Monday, June 11, at two o'clock sharp. Members of Montgomery Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited. Residence, 32 North Moore st.

The brethren of Montgomery Lodge 68, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of the late Deborah P. Woodruff, mother of William T. and F. Oscar Woodruff, from St. John's Church, Varick st., to-day at two P. M. J. WALLACE MACWHINNIE, Master.

WILKINSON.—At Providence, R. I., on Saturday, June 9, CATHARINE E. WILKINSON, widow of the late Jeremiah A. Wilkinson, of Ravenswood, L. I.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the grave, at Woodlawn Cemetery, on Tuesday, June 12, upon the arrival of the 10:30 A. M. train from New York on the Harlem Railroad. Special car will leave on this train.

YORK.—On June 9, at Harlem, JOSHUA YORK, aged 82 years.

Funeral service at Second Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 119th st., on Tuesday, June 12, at two o'clock.

LITERATURE.

The Scripture Club of Valley Rest; or, Everybody's Neighbors. By the author of "The Barton Experiment," "Helen's Babies," &c. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

We doubt whether Mr. Habberton can be classed under the head of American humorists, although it is owing largely to their humor that his books have gained so wide a popularity. He depicts human nature as he finds it, as everybody finds it. Every one knows the counterparts of "Helen's Babies," but it is not every one who can reproduce them with pen and ink as he sees them. We do not throw back our heads and hold our side with laughter over Mr. Habberton's sketches. We only smile, and perhaps chuckle a little as we say, "How like! We know just such people." We enjoy reading about characters we have met. Who would care for Colonel Sellers if he was not a familiar character? It is because we have known just such men that we enjoy Mr. Raymond's clever creation. Any one who has had any dealings with country churches will readily appreciate the humor of "The Scripture Club of Valley Rest." He will at once recognize brother Humbletop, Captain Maile, Mr. Alleman, Squire Woodhouse, and the rest of the good people who formed the club. Mr. Habberton, without burlesquing them, has shown how really amusing such clubs are, with their disagreements, jealousies, orthodoxy and heresies. Brother Humbletop washed his hands of the club before it was organized; he sniffed doubt in the air, and his views could not tolerate too many questions. Brother Humbletop wanted the Epistle of Paul to the Romans to be the first lesson of the club, but the majority wanted the Sermon on the Mount. The majority rules in Scripture clubs as well as in more worldly places, and Brother Humbletop, being defeated, slowly rose to his feet, cleared his throat, adjusted his newly-polished glasses, and raised his voice:—

"My dear friends," said he, "having been an humble but earnest follower of the Lord Jesus Christ for nearly half a century, I need not on this occasion enter into a defence of myself against any possible insinuation of lack of faith. Nor will any one doubt that I apprehend the great value of the Sermon on the Mount. Some of you will, perhaps, recall a series of sermons which I preached a few years ago upon the Beatitudes. But Jesus Christ was not merely a moral teacher; His great work was to redeem the world from death by offering Himself as a propitiation for their sins, and submitting Himself unto death, even the shameful death of the cross. His teachings were great; He spake as man never spake before; but all this is as naught compared with the great work which He finished upon Calvary. It is this that we need to study; it is for this we should love and adore Him. 'God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life.'"

"I should like to ask Brother Humbletop if personal salvation is the highest motive with which we should study the Bible?" said Mr. Alleman.

It was evident that the question was a poser to the good doctor; the very convexity and lustre of his glasses served only to make his eyes stare more aimlessly at nothing for a moment or two. He recovered himself, however, and replied:—

"God in His generosity, and doubtless in view of the needs of sinful humanity, has ordered that the salvation of mankind should have been the principal object of Christ's coming upon earth; I am not here to criticise my Maker."

"And you know that no one else is," remarked Mr. Alleman with not inexcusable acerbity.

"Question!" exclaimed several voices. The leader put the question and the amendment of Mr. Alleman was adopted by a considerable majority. Again Dr. Humbletop got upon his feet.

"My dear friends," said he, "I regret at this early hour to part from an association from which I had fondly hoped to derive spiritual benefit, but my sense of duty impels me to take such a step; the vote of the class seems to indicate an estimate of Christ to which I should never dare to commit myself—an estimate against which I must always protest. Personally, I hold you all in high esteem; you shall always be remembered by me at the throne of grace, but upon the prime essential of Christian fraternity we seem hopelessly at variance. In one way I doubt not that your deliberations will tend toward good but that way is not the best way, and I must therefore regret it. I shall consider it my duty to take steps toward the organization of a class upon what I conceive to be a Christian basis, and in that class I shall always be ready to heartily welcome any of you. Salvation through the atonement of Christ is the central truth of the Bible. A body of students who examine the Word from any other standpoint may be perfectly sincere and in earnest, and they may constitute what may, without unkind meaning, be called a Scripture club, but they can never claim to be regarded as a Bible class in the proper acceptation of the term."

The Doctor gathered his cloak, hat and cane and retired with a graceful but dignified bow. The class rose to its feet in some confusion, and Squire Woodhouse exclaimed:—

"Scripture club, eh? Well, it's a good name."

"That's so," said Mr. Alleman; "let's adopt it, and show the blessed old man that names can't change natures."

Notwithstanding Brother Humbletop's misgivings the club flourished for a time as a green bay tree. All denominations took part in its discussions. Not only were the lessons discussed at the regular Sunday meetings, but even on week days the members found the Sermon on the Mount of more lively interest than the day's news, and newspapers gave way to the Scriptures. But at last a fatal day came, free speech got the best of the members, and the club fought a decisive battle which ended in its dissolution, although a few devoted members hung together and studied the Word of God with less excitement and more to their own satisfaction.

The publication of this book is delayed until Tuesday, owing to the large number of advance orders. An edition of 10,000 was sold before the book was printed; since Friday 5,000 more have been ordered, and it will take 5,000 more to meet the casual demand.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

Mr. William F. Gill's "Life of Edgar A. Poe," now on the eve of publication, will have 300 pages.

A forthcoming religious book on the civil war period is the Rev. W. W. Bennett's "Narrative of the Great Revival Which Prevailed in the Southern Armies During the Late Civil War Between the States and the Federal Union."

The next issue of Longfellow's "Poems of Places" will be devoted to Spain, Portugal and Belgium, in two volumes.

The latest projected genealogy we hear of will be a history of the Burr family in America, by Mr. Charles Burr Todd, of Reading, Conn.

M. E. Pierre has written in a series of volumes an interesting political work entitled "Histoires des Assemblies Politiques en France, 1789–1876."

Some London papers are poking fun at Mr. Gladstone because at the Royal Academy dinner he declared his profound sense of the importance of "the active and constant cultivation of letters." Mr. Gladstone's own numerous epistolary efforts are supposed to give point to the criticism.

Says the London *Publishers' Circular*, apropos of the decline in the book trade:—

American unfairness has hurt her own authors as well as ours. Bookmakers and bookbreakers flourish, and for one original work we now see twenty reprints or bits of works, the mere mosaic of literature. This is not a healthy state.

Captain Burnaby's new work, giving an account of his ride through Asia Minor and visit to Kars, Erzeroum, &c., will be published in a few days.

Mr. Samuel P. Day has written a timely book, entitled "Dust to Dust; Sanitary Modes of Burial," which endeavors to solve the embarrassing problem of all cities as to the disposal of the dead.

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth. The printers of that town proposed to erect a monument to the great novelist, and asked the Queen to contribute. Victoria declined, stating that she "has never assisted in the erection of a memorial to any person," whereupon the London *Publishers' Circular* advises Portsmouth to go ahead and build a Dickens memorial in the shape of a reading room, as Prince Albert has had fifty memorials raised without Her Majesty's assistance.

An important copyright decision in the Court of the Queen's Bench recently held that a compilation made out of various books and newspapers, if duly registered, must be protected, though not in itself original, and that copyright might be acquired by means of selection and arrangement. Publishers of selections from books will see the great importance of this decision.

General Ducrot has just issued the third volume of his "Défense de Paris, 1870–'71," illustrated by many maps in color.

The latest issue of the French satanic press is "La Fille de Satan," by Clémence Robert.

Dr. W. B. Carpenter's new work, "Mesmerism, Spiritualism, &c., Historically and Scientifically Considered," is a valuable and opportune exposition of the laws of delusion. Mesmerism, electro-biology, the odylic force, the divining rod, clairvoyance, table turning, spirit rapping, mind reading and Spiritualism are successively described and accounted for.

Stealing the names of established newspapers has become a large business. In a recent suit in England the *Era*, of London, strove to prevent by injunction the publication of a paper called *Touchstone, or the New Era*. The Vice Chancellor decided that the name *Era* could not be borrowed with the mere addition of *New* before it. This decision was, however, reversed by the higher court, which held that the *New Era* could not be suppressed unless it imitated the style or form of publication of the *Era*, so as to deceive the purchaser.

M. P. Wynen has published in Paris a "Review of the Charitable Establishments of the United States of America."

"Isis Unveiled; A Master Key to the Mysteries of Ancient and Modern Science and Theology," by Mme. H. P. Blavatsky, will be published early in September by J. W. Bouton. Mme. Blavatsky is a native of India, and passed her childhood among Calmucks, Tartars and Persians, and her maturity among Hindoos, Cingalese, Thibetans and Egyptians. The work is divided into two volumes, "Science" and "Religion."

The *Fortnightly Review* is to be published in this country by Craig & Taylor, of Detroit, from duplicate stereotype plates, almost simultaneously with its appearance in England. The *Fortnightly* numbers among its contributors some of the strongest writers in England.

Mrs. Oliphant has turned her attention to the classics, and is the editor of a volume of Dante which J. B. Lippincott & Co. will publish in a series of "Foreign Classics for English Readers."

D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, evidently think that imitation is the most sincere flattery, for they follow in the footsteps of *St. Nicholas* and announce a midsummer holiday number of the *Wide Awake*. If we have no ideas of our own the next best thing is to appropriate other people's.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States sloop-of-war Ranger, Commander Manly, arrived at Gibraltar May 18 from New York.

THE RICHMOND AND FROLIC.

Montevideo, April 20, 1877.

The United States frigate Richmond, Commander Caldwell and the gunboat Frolic, Commander Kirkland, are in this port. All well on board.

THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Washington, June 10, 1877.

The Board of Medical Officers of the Navy, consisting of Medical Director Joseph Wilson, Medical Inspector George Peck, Medical Inspector T. W. Leach, Surveyor J. C. Spear and Surveyor Thomas Hiland, which has been in session in this city for some months past to examine medical officers for promotion and applicants for admission to the medical corps of the navy, will adjourn about the 1st of July until the 1st of October next. There are now but four vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon in the navy, though there will probably be several more by October, caused by the promotions of assistant surgeons, who are entitled to an examination after three years' service. The Board rigidly scrutinizes the physical qualifications of each candidate, as well as his mental and professional capacity; requires competent testimony as to his moral fitness, and reports favorably upon no case admitting of a reasonable doubt, as the health and lives of the officers and men of the navy are objects too important to be trusted to ignorant or incompetent persons.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE CADET MIDSHIPMEN AND CADET ENGINEERS.

Washington, June 10, 1877.

The annual examination of the cadet midshipmen and cadet engineers at the Naval Academy will commence to-morrow and be continued until the 20th inst. On the 21st the first class, which this year numbers forty-five members, will receive certificates of having passed their academic course, and, under the new law, will be sent to sea to remain two years before graduating.

JAPANESE CADETS.

Among the members of this class are Koroko Katz and J. G. Kanitomo, two Japanese youths who have been educated at the Academy under a late law of Congress allowing certain Japanese youths to be placed at the Naval Academy at the expense of the Japanese government. The members of this class will be sent to sea on various men-of-war to serve their two years, and the other classes will go aboard the Constellation for their annual summer cruise along the coast.

THE CADET ENGINEERS.

The cadet engineers will make their practice cruise on the steamer May Flower, which vessel is now at the Naval Academy with the Constellation, to take the classes on board on the 21st inst.

There will be a grand ball at the Academy on the evening of the 20th, which will be attended by the Board of Visitors and many prominent naval officers.

THE NAVY REGISTER.

Washington, June 10, 1877.

The work of preparing the semi-annual Navy Register, to be issued on the 1st of July, has been commenced, and will be ready for the printer by that date. The department was unable to publish the July Register last year on account of having no money available for that purpose.

A GREAT GUN.

SUCCESSFUL CASTING OF THE TWELVE-INCH RIFLED CANNON AT SOUTH BOSTON—THE PROCESS OF TESTING.

Washington, June 10, 1877.

The large 12-inch rifled gun intended for one of the fortifications in New York Harbor was successfully cast at the South Boston Foundry on the 30th of May, in presence of several prominent army officers, and next week it will be taken from the pit where it has been cooling to be placed in the lathe. The wrought iron tube for this gun is now on its way from England, and it is expected that it will be finished early in August. The gun will then be sent to the proving ground at Sandy Hook, New York Harbor, to be tested. Five hundred rounds will be fired from it to test its merits.

DEATH IN A CHURCH.

Fredericksburg, Va., June 10, 1877.

Musker Perry, a youth, aged sixteen years, fell dead in the Episcopal Church to-day during prayer. Heart disease was the cause of death.

ANXIOUS FOR DEATH.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 10, 1877.

Andrew J. Valentine, ex-Captain of the Police, who was seriously ill with consumption, jumped from the third story window of his house to-day to the sidewalk below, and was picked up in a dying condition.

MALTREATING A PRISONER.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BRUTALLY TREATED BY OFFICER DOYLE.

Francis Williams was taken from Essex Market Prison to Bellevue Hospital last night about ten o'clock, suffering from peritonitis, consequent on rupture of intestines. The injury, according to the invalid's statement, was sustained at one o'clock on Sunday morning, when he was arrested by Office Doyle, of the Seventh precinct, at his own door, No. 35 Pike street. The officer beat him, he said in the hospital, but exactly how he was scarcely able to detail, as he was *in articulo mortis*, it was thought.

The history of the matter is briefly as follows:—The police say that at one o'clock he and his wife were quarrelling in their hallway, and the officer on whose beat they lived came up and tried to stop the disturbance. As is usual in instances where a third party interferes in a conjugal *fracas* the officer incurred their displeasure. Williams and spouse set upon Doyle, if the latter is to be believed, and ill used him. Doyle says that he used his club in self-defence, struck Williams on the head and rapped for assistance. Officer Braisted came along and helped Doyle to take both prisoners to the Seventh precinct station house. A charge of disorderly conduct was preferred against the boisterous pair and they were sent down stairs. At six o'clock yesterday morning Braisted says he came in off post and found doorman Hiram in the act of dressing Williams' head. He says also that he heard Williams assure the doorman that he was badly hurt, ruptured, in fact. But Hiram, not being a surgeon, did not see any occasion to regard the complaint, and, despite the man's groans, put him down stairs again. Williams remained in the cell until it was time to go to court. He and his wife met at Essex Market before the Judge (Kilbreth), and were fined $5 apiece, which they were unable to pay, and were thereupon sent down stairs and locked up.

They were in prison all day, and nothing would have been heard of them, perhaps, until the expiration of their term of days had not Francis Williams grown so bad in the evening that Dr. Disbrow had to be sent for to attend to him. On examining the patient the medical officer found that the man was suffering from peritonitis consequent on rupture of intestines and ordered him to be sent to Bellevue at once. The unfortunate man was believed to be dying and his request to see a clergyman was granted. He is fifty one years old. He is a rigger by occupation. The neighbors give him a good character, although the police say he has not.

A RIVER MYSTERY.

While John Talboy, a boatman, of pier No. 27 North River, was lounging near his craft in the slip between piers Nos. 27 and 28, yesterday afternoon, he found a dead man floating in the water. The body had brown hair, light mustache, and was stoutly built. It appeared to be that of a person forty years old, wore dark clothes, white cotton shirt, white knitted drawers and stockings and low shoes. In his pockets were $2 95 in silver coin three five-cent pieces, seven copper cents, a briarwood pipe and a spool of cotton. There was a wound over his right eye, which looked like a pistol shot wound. This description answers that of a Paterson, N. J., newsdealer, whose absence from home was reported in the Herald last week.

OBITUARY.

JOHN O'KEEFFE, M. P.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of Mr. John O'Keeffe, Member of Parliament for Dungarvan, Ireland. Mr. O'Keeffe was comparatively new to Parliamentary life, and was little known as a politician until the last general election, when he was returned as a home ruler. At that time a sort of "tidal wave" on a small scale swept over Ireland, and many men who were previously little known as nationalists were elected on the strength of a pledge to support a demand for "home rule," which the constituencies supposed meant something like the "Repeal of the Union" demanded by O'Connell, but which would really bind Ireland more closely to the British crown. Mr. O'Keeffe has never made any prominent figure on the floor of the House of Commons, nor was he much known in the legal profession, of which he was a member.

THE JERSEY TRAGEDY.

Frederick Bauer, who was shot by Constable Koeble at Jersey City on Saturday night during a fracas, an account of which appeared in yesterday's Herald, died of his wounds last night at nine o'clock. Koeble has been arrested and confined in the First precinct station house in Jersey City.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Montana	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	June 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Labrador	June 13	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Penn'a	June 14	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Hammonia	June 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 16	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Egypt	June 16	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Bolivia	June 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	June 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	June 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
France	June 20	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Nevada	June 21	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Maas	June 21	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Herder	June 21	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Richmond	June 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
England	June 23	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Amerique	June 23	Havre	55 Broadway
Utopia	June 23	London	7 Bowling Green
Devonia	June 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	June 23	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Algeria	June 27	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Virginia	June 28	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Rhein	June 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Anchoria	June 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wieland	June 28	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Germanic	June 30	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Wyoming	July 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Frisia	July 5	Hamburg	61 Broadway
P Caland	July 5	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
City of Berlin	July 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Wisconsin	July 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 28	Gov. Island ... eve	8 36
Sun sets	7 31	Sandy Hook ... eve	7 51
Moon sets ... eve	8 14	Hell Gate ... eve	10 21

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

June 10, 1877.

At	Hour.	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather.
Horseshoe	Noon	29.90	76	SSW*	Cloudy
Lower Bay	4 PM	29.90	75	SW†	Cloudy
Lightship	8 PM	29.90	68	W†	Cloudy
Bar	12 PM	30.00	64	WNW‡	Cloudy

*Brisk. †Moderate. ‡Gentle.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 10, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Britannic (Br), Thompson, Liverpool May 31 via Queenstown June 1, with mdse and passengers to R J Cortis. Arrived at Sandy Hook 5:20 AM; June 6, lat 44 40, lon 44 35, passed an Inman steamer, bound E; same day, lat 44 21, lon 46 02, steamer Egypt (Br), hence for Liverpool; 8th, 583 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamer Ville de Paris (Fr), hence for Havre; 9th, 90 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamers Adriatic (Br), and City of Chester (Br), hence for Liverpool.

Steamer Egypt (Br), Grogan, Liverpool May 30 and Queenstown 31st, with mdse and passengers to F W J Hurst.

Steamer Gulf Stream, Crowell, Charleston 63 hours, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Richmond, Kelly, Lewes, Del, with mdse to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Ellie Knight, McCreery, Philadelphia, with mdse to Bogert & Morgan.

Ship Golden State, Delano, Shanghai March 5, with teas to A A Low & Bros. Passed Java Head March 25, Cape of Good Hope April 26, and crossed the Equator May 17; March 25, lat 6 15, lon 105 31, passed bark Harkaway (Br), from Shanghai for New York; April 16, lat 32 05, lon 36 08, British ship, showing signal letters NLMF, from Calcutta for London; 29th, lat 29 25, lon 13 15, ship City of Paris (Br), from Moulmain for do; June 4, lat 29 17, lon 67 17, bark Zealander (Br), from St Vincent for New Jersey, 17 days out.

Ship Valparaiso, Gaff, Manila 107 days, with mdse to Fabbri & Chauncey. Passed Anger March 8, Cape of Good Hope April 23, and crossed the Equator May 16, in lon 30; off the S coast of Africa had 9 days of heavy W and NW gales with heavy cross seas, started head gear and flooded decks; thence light winds.

Ship British Empire (Br), Mather, Calcutta 106 days, with mdse to W B Cooper & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 18 and crossed the Equator May 15; had light winds all the passage; April 17, off Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Gainsboro (Br), from Pondicherry for Guadaloupe; same day, ship "Miranda" (of Boston), from —— for Marseilles, 52 days out.

Ship Gustav & Oscar (Ger), Hartmann, Bremen 47 days, with empty barrels to Herman Koop & Co. June 7, lat 42 20, lon 64 22, spoke the small boat New Bedford, from New Bedford for London; the captain, Crapo, and his wife, were both well.

Ship Orpheus (Ger), Michael, Antwerp April 25, in ballast to master. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Olive Mount (of Halifax), Smith, Liverpool 41 days, with mdse to C W Bertaux & Co. May 13, lat 46 52, lon 37 09, spoke bark Argo (Br), from Ostend for Pugwash, NS; 22d, lat 44 01, lon 51, spoke schrs Mattie Wilson, of Plymouth, Mass, and Oleander, of Beverly, at anchor, fishing, all well; 26th, lat 43 39, lon 57 56, schr Rebecca T, bound E; June —, lat 42 07, lon 62 07, bark Violet (Br), from Liverpool for Delaware Breakwater.

Bark Leocle (Ital), Basile, London 42 days, in ballast to order; vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Consiglio (Ital), Cousigliere, Lancaster 46 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Freya (Nor), Fretwurst, Lynn, E, 46 days, in ballast to Lauro Storey & Co.

Bark Kings County (of Windsor, NS), McClelland, Ipswich 37 days, in ballast to C W Bertaux. June 9, lat 40 20, lon 72 25, saw bark Olive Thurlow, from New York for Bordeaux. The K C is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark St Andria (Ital), Mazella, Leith 35 days, in ballast to Funch Edye & Co.

Bark Maria Luisa (Ital), Semidel, Limerick 38 days, in ballast to order. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Elena (Ital), Maltado, Waterford via Delaware Breakwater 52 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Grad Senj (Aust), Volich, Tralee via Delaware Breakwater 42 days, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Sneklokha (Nor), Jorgensen, Havre via Delaware Breakwater, 42 days, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Attilla (Nor), Johnson, Cadiz 68 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mary D (Aus), Ghiglianovick, Trieste 98 days, with empty barrels to order.

Bark Ackar (Aust), Burswick, Malaga 50 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Piskataqua (Br), Scott, Marseilles 54 days, in ballast to J F Whitney & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 1. May 30, off St Thomas, Malagan Andrew, seaman, fell overboard and was lost.

Bark Antonio G (Ital), Catabretta, Catania 65 days, with fruit, &c, to order. Passed Gibraltar April 25.

Bark Sarah Burnyeat (Br), Travick, Port Spain (Trinidad) 21 days, with sugar to Gossler & Co; vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Bangalore (of Greenock), Littleton, Port Spain (Trinidad) 20 days, with sugar to Gossler & Co; vessel to Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Atlantic (of Weymouth NS), German, Havana 10 days, with sugar to Barring Bros & Co; vessel to D R Dewlf & Co.

Bark Constantia (Nor), Tallaksen, Cienfuegos 16 days, with sugar.

Bark Sagadahoc, Powers, Caibarien 10 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Jas E Ward & Co.

Brig Wm Mallory, Jr, Forsyth, Ibza 46 days, with mdse to C H Mallory & Co.

Brig Ella (of Nassau), Leitch, Rio Grande do Sul 51 days, with hides, wool, &c, to Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Favorite, Woodward, Barbados 20 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Adelaide (of Portland), Storer, Barbados 15 days, with molasses to H Trowbridge's Sons. June 3, lat 26, lon 68, saw schr Alena, bound south.

Brig Harry & Aubrey (Br), Delano, Point-a-Pitre 16 days, with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Brig Raven, Nash, Sagua 12 days, with sugar to Gossler & Co; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr T Morris Perot, Randolph, Para 20 days, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr B J Willard, Strobridge, Porto Cabello 13 days, with coffee to Dallett & Boulton.

Schr Sadie Wilcott (of St George, Me), Watts, Demerara 21 days, with sugar to Leaycraft & Co; vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr John H Converse, Coffin Point-a-Pitre 19 days, with sugar and molasses to H A Vatable & Son; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Vesta (Br), Palmer, Point-a-Pitre 18 days, with sugar to Dwight & Platt; vessel to P J Nevins & Sons.

Schr Martha M Heath, Nichols, Sagua 15 days, with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Jennie Middleton, Whittaker, Matanzas 11 days, with molasses to S & W Welch; vessel to master.

Schr M A Palmer (of St John, NB), Mathews, Caibarien 10 days, with sugar to order; vessel to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Elva (of Nassau), Knowles, Eleuthera 7 days, with pines to James Douglas; vessel to master.

Schr Nellie (of Nassau), Brannock, Nassau 6 days, with pines to Jas Douglass; vessel to master.

Schr Wm J Cook, Cook, Pensacola 12 days, with lumber to Parsons & Loud.

Schr Annie E Cranmer, Briggs, Alexandria.

Schr R M Brooking, Brown, Alexandria for Bath.

Schr S J Denning, Curlow, Virginia.

Schr Eva, Sheby, Virginia.

Schr Addie Schlaefer, Dakin, Virginia.

Schr Moderator, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr Rhodella Blew, Camp, Virginia.

Schr Banvard, Soper, Virginia.

Schr Two Marys, Crowley, Virginia.

Schr Julius Webb, Grogan, Virginia.

Schr S B Wing, Brown, Virginia.

Schr Mary D Cranmer, Horner, Virginia.

Schr L H Hopkins, Predmore, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

Schr A F Kindberg, Robinson, Georgetown, DC.

Schr W F Phelps, Lane, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Charley Miller, Thomas, Baltimore.

Schr J F Chaffey, Buell, Baltimore for Norwalk.

Schr Mary C Arnold, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston for New York.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Keystone, Hatch, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr Laura H Jones, Stevens, Bangor for New York.

Schr Eliza Ann, Underhill, Haverhill for New York.

Schr Dwight Davidson, Freeman, Boston for New York.

Schr Silvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for New York.

Schr John Manlove, Hallock, Newburyport for New York.

Schr Alice C Noyes, Baker, Newburyport for New York.

Schr Angie & Emma, Fitch, Nantucket for New York.

Schr George W Whistler, Crosby, New Bedford for New York.

Schr John Stockham, Hart, Providence for New York.

Schr James M Bayles, Knowles, Round Pond, RI, for New York.

Schr Marcena Munson, Davis, Bristol, RI, for New York.

Schr Eliza A Anderson, Cook, Hartford for New York.

Schr E M Wells, Bishop, Madison, Ct, for New York.

Schr Andrew Peters, Lowe, New Haven for New York.

Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Lillie Ernestine, Webb, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Alert, Thickett, Port Jefferson for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Flamborough (Br), Fraser, New York for St John, NB, and Yarmouth, NS.

Brig I Howland (of Boston), Lakeman, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Catharine Royal (Br), New York for Charlottetown, PEI.

Schr Maianta (Br), Potter, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Rosena Arabel, Smith, New York for Provincetown.

Schr Glenwood, Halleck, New York for Wareham.

Schr N Shaler, Coles, New York for New Haven.

Schr Joseph Hall, Rogers, New York for Portland, Ct.

Schr Charles Carroll, Knight, Hoboken for Pawtucket.

Schr Laura Robinson, Robinson, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Evergreen, Turner, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr George Gurney, Gurney, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Sarah J Gurney, Gurney, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Milton, Pratt, Amboy for Lynn.

Schr Laura D Hatch, Kelsey, Amboy for Hartford.

Schr Cornelia, Tryon, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Emerald, Knowles, Port Johnson for Sag Harbor.

Schr J S Lampoce, Gould, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr J S Bragdon, Jones, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Annie J Russell, Chatfield, Port Johnson for Newport.

Schr Sea Foam, Gott, Port Johnson for Portsmouth, NH.

Schr R M Brookings, Brown, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Modesty, Weaver, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr T Benedict, Crockett, Port Johnson for Portland, Ct.

Schr Charley Miller, Jones, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr M C Arnold, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.

BELOW.

Brig Oriental, from ——.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Bath, June 9—There will be launched on Monday the 11th inst, at about 12½ o'clock, from the yard of Goss & Sawyer, a beautifully modeled and nicely finished ship of 1296 tons, called the Forest Belle.

New London, June 9—Steamer Cygnet, before reported ashore near Orient Point, was hauled afloat last evening by steamtug Wellington without damage and proceeded to her destination.

Quebec, June 8—Brig Beaver, at this port, from Barbados, reports having been aground at Gaspe, but again got off without material damage, after discharging part of cargo.

Shipbuilding—Work is rapidly progressing on Mr D Talbot's new vessel at Rockport, Me, and she will probably be ready by the 1st of September. Captain Alvin Shepherd, of the schr Julia Newell, will command her. Captain Jones, of the firm of Shepherd, Jones & Co, retires and will take command of the Julia Newell.

The new bark building at the yard of Jonathan H Holmes, Mattapoisett, for Messrs Gifford & Cummings, of New Bedford, is in a forward state. The vessel is 111 feet long, has over 26 feet breadth of beam and over 15 feet depth of hold. Upon the bow and stern of the vessel are to be spread eagles. The vessel is not expected to be launched under two or three weeks yet.

Launched—At Essex last Monday, by Messrs Adams & Story, a fine schooner of 150 tons, carpenters' measure, for George Dennis & Co., of Gloucester. On Wednesday Messrs Jos Story & Co launched a good schooner of 105 tons, carpenters' measure, for Cunningham & Thompson, of G, and on Saturday Messrs C O & S Story launched a beauty of 120 tons, carpenters' measure, for D C & H Babson, of Gloucester.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Port Captain of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, gives notice that the following beacons have been erected in the Lake Patros navigation between Rio Grande do Sul and Porto Alegre:—

A beacon, 22 feet high, has been placed in 8 feet water NNE of the Estreito light and at the head of the island bank; another, SE of the light, on a sunken wreck in 6 feet water; another in the entrance of the Cangassu channel, NW and SE with the channel, in 7¾ feet water; another in the SE channel, the Porteira, in 6¾ feet, showing three marks of the height of water; and another, 29 feet high, at the Coroa do Meio, in 8¾ feet.

WHALEMEN.

A letter from Capt Mosher, of bark Gazelle, of NB, reports her at Bay of Islands, April 30, with 200 bbls sp oil since leaving the bay in December—670 sp all told. Reports March 25, off French Rock, bark Lagoda, Lewis, NB, 160 sp since leaving the Bay in January—1,290 bbls sp all told; April 10, ship James Arnold, Wilson, NB, 180 sp since leaving the Bay in Feb—1,630 sp all told; 12th, ship California, Brightman, do, 50 sp, 150 wh, 1,200 lbs bone; would not call at the Bay of Islands unless took 200 sp this season.

A letter received from Bay of Islands, dated April 27, states that ship Niger, Hallett, NB, sailed from that port in March for the Off Shore Ground, with 2200 bbls oil all told; bark Tamerlane, Moulton, do, for home.

Spoken—No date, lat 47 36 N, lon 29 08 W, bark Daniel Webster, Borden, of and from New Bedford.

SPOKEN.

Ship Alice D Cooper, Humphreys, from Liverpool for Bombay, April 26, lat 1 N, lon 26 25 W (also reported same day, in lat 0 13 S, lon 25 58 W).

Ship Louisa (Br), Rees, from Liverpool for Quebec, May 24, lat 50, lon 11.

Ship Marathon, of St John, NB, from Hull for the Downs, no date, May 31, off Dover, E.

Ship Saratoga, Kendall, from Liverpool for Bombay, no date, &c.

Ship Eric the Red, Allan, from Liverpool for New York, May 25, lat 50, lon 14.

Ship Pizarro (Br), Collister, from Liverpool for San Francisco, May 8, lat 6 S, lon 33 W.

Ship George M Adams, Morrison, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, no date, lat 39 N, lon 18 W.

Ship Triumphant, Libbey, from Liverpool for San Francisco, May 5, lat 4 N, lon 25 04 W.

Ship Detroit, from Havre for Portland, Me, May 17, no lat, &c.

Ship Prince Victor (of St John, NB), April 16, no lat, &c.

An American ship, showing DRLSB, May 25, lat 50 40, lon 14 49.

An American ship, showing HALR, May 25, lat 50 40, lon 14 50.

Bark Carrie Humphreys, from Boston for Bombay, April 26, no lat, &c.

Bark Unione (Ital), from Palermo for New York, May 20, in Gibraltar Strait.

Bark Elena (Br), from Ivigtut for Philadelphia, June 1, lat 45 57, lon 57 04.

Bark Prince Rupert (Br), Main, from London for Victoria, VI, — 13, Diego Ramirez bearing NW 10 miles.

Bark Maria Aste (Ital), Olivari, from Hull for Philadelphia, May 25, lat 48 15, lon 7 23.

Bark Bremen (Ger), Hellmer, from New Orleans for Bremen, May 20, lat 38 36, lon 60 21.

Bark Vivid (of Grimsby), from Tralee for St John, NB, no date, lat 42 15, lon 57 40.

Bark Schwan (Ger), from Bremen for Galveston, 24 days out, lat 19 56, lon 31 05.

Bark St Olaves (Br), Carter, from Brunswick for Montevideo, April 29, lat 5 N, lon 27 W.

Bark Jenny (Ger), Grate, from Rotterdam for New York, May 20, lat 48, lon 7.

Bark Egremont (Br), Rodgers, from Darien for Whitehaven, May 4, lat 33, lon 73.

Bark John Geddie (Br), Jackson, from Liverpool for St John, NB, May 23, about lat 50, lon 12.

Bark Gerda (Nor), from Christiania for New York, May 23, lat 54, lon 3 E.

Bark Unity (Br), Bulmer, from Liverpool for Richibucto, May 22, lat 48, lon 25.

A bark, showing QSCP, from Limerick for New York, May 16, lat 43, lon 34.

A German bark, showing QCWF, from New Orleans for Bremen, May 23, lat 50, lon 15.

A vessel, showing QBLR, from Bremen for New York, May 26, lat 48 02, lon 10 36.

Schr Sullivan Sawin, Rich, from Liverpool for Boston, May 24, lat 49 35, lon 12 20.

The Alida (reported Am), bound E, May 23, 40 miles W of Helder.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

Antwerp, June 10—Arrived, steamer Daniel Steinmann (Belg), Lechore, New York.

Bombay, June 9—Sailed, ship Carrie Clark, Storer, Havre.

Carthagena, to June 10—Sailed, bark Fischette (Ital), Calorio, New York.

Falmouth, June 9—Arrived, ship Castine, Avery, Batavia via St Thomas.

Genoa, to June 9—Arrived, the Constante, from ——.

Havre, June 9—Arrived, steamer St Laurent (Fr), Hende, New York; bark H F Hussey, Darrah, Charleston.

Sailed 9th, steamer Pereire (Fr), Daure, New York.

Hamburg, June 8—Sailed, bark Mary E Chapman (Br), Wyman, Philadelphia.

Liverpool, June 10—Arrived, ships Lizzie Ross (Br), Mills, Pensacola; Clara Maria (Swe), Bugge, do; Shelbourne (Br), Murphy, do; Martha Cobb, Greenbank, Bangor; bark Scotia (Br), Babington, New York.

Sailed 9th, ship Joseph Fish, Stackpole, Delaware Breakwater; bark A E Botsford (Br), Atkinson, Richibucto.

Plymouth, June 10—Arrived, steamer Gellert (Ger), Barends, New York for Hamburg (and proceeded).

Queenstown, June 9—Arrived, ship Humboldt, Willey, San Francisco.

Reval, about June 5—Arrived, barks Mozart (Ger), Julicher, New York; Mandarin (Nor), Olsen, do via Queenstown.

St Nazaire, June 9—Sailed, bark Saloma (Nor), Thygesen, Pensacola.

Stavanger, to June 9—Arrived, ship Benj Bangs (Nor) Zernichen, Pensacola.

Stettin, about June 7—Arrived, bark Camilla (Ger), Beckman, New York via Elsinore.

Santander, June 9—Arrived, brig Herman, Patterson, New York.

Trieste, to June 9—Arrived, bark Padre (Aus), Staugher New York.

WEATHER REPORT.

Holyhead, June 10, PM—Wind SW, clear.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Bahia, May 9—Sailed, schr L C A (Br), Williams, New York; 12th, bark Petchelee (Br), Burns, do; schr Catherine (Ger), Luessen, do.

Father Point, June 10—Arrived, steamer Sardinian (Br), from Liverpool.

Gibraltar, May 15—Sailed, schr Felton Bent, Browne (from Trapani), Gloucester, Mass; 18th, bark St Agnello (Ital), Garguilo (from Philadelphia), Genoa.

Passed 17th, brig I W Parker, Brackett, from Palermo for Boston.

Laguayra, May 22—Sailed, bark Hornet, Hopkins, New York.

Montevideo, April 23—Arrived, barks Megunticook, Hemingway, St Marys, Ga; Lizzie Cameron (Br), Cameron, do.

In port April 26, ship Herald of the Morning, Towne, for Mauritius; barks Annie Lewis, Morse, for do; Osage (Br), McDonald, disg; brig John Swan, Rumball, do; Walter Smith, Smith, do; and others as before.

Cleared April 17, brig Stella, Davis (from New York), Buenos Ayres.

Montreal, June 8—Arrived, bark Hildur, Gunderson, Rotterdam.

Cleared 8th, steamer Memphis, Mellon, Liverpool; bark Statsminister Stang, Falchenberg, do; brig Fred Thompson, Smith, Queenstown or Falmouth.

Pernambuco, May 8—Arrived, brig Sportsman, Blanchard, St Helena.

Quebec, June 8—Arrived, ships Friga, Morgan, Liverpool; Harewood, Blanche, Carthagena; Pearl of India, Castle, Greenock; Tivoli, Stewart, do; barks Liverpool, Rogers, Falmouth; Zulette, Young, Savona; Lotus, Martin, Greenock; Canada, Jensen, Gloucester; Victory, Williamson, Villafranca; brig Bowes, Fisher, Troon.

Cleared 8th, steamer Circassian, Wylie, Liverpool; ships Tasmania, Sutherland, do; Lady Clarendon, Marshall, Greenock; Bruce, Fraser, do; Edward Cardwell, Campbell, do; Carvour, Mano, do; Minnehaha, Lonsdale, Sutherland; barks City of Ottawa, Dunn, Barrow; Augusta, Aslaksen, Ireland.

Also cleared 8th, barks Goldfinder, Kelly, Newcastle; Anstruther, Pitt, London.

Rio Janeiro, May 3—Sailed, brig Eighty-Five (Br), Le Contem, Paspebiac; 4th, barks Imperador (Br), Chapman, Hampton Roads; Serene, Segerman, Baltimore; brig Oliver Blanchard (Br), Le Brocq, Paspebiac; 5th, bark Minnion (Nor), Nielsen, New York; 6th, brig Adeline Richardson, Drisko, Paranagua; 8th, barks J L Pendergast (Br), Bates, New York; 9th, Campanero (Br), Walker, Baltimore; 10th, Costest (Br), Huxford, New York; 11th, brig Soskommeren (Nor), Jensen, New Orleans.

In port May 12, ships Columbia, Furnell, for Callao; Oakland, Purington; Eldorado, English; P G Blanchard, McIntyre, and Invincible, Strickland, unc; barks Margareda (Port), Silva, for Baltimore; Iron Age, Overton; Lorinda Borstell, Borstell, and Charlotte Young, Crook, unc; brigs Sarah B (Br), Townsend, for Bahia and New York; Josefa, True, and Shasta, Bray, unc; schrs Freddie C Ebbett (Br), Veale, for Bahia and New York; Geo Walker, Wilcox, and Lizzie F Dow, Kelley, unc.

Rio Grande do Sul, April 26—Arrived, brig Anna (Ger), Laarman, Richmond, Va.

Cleared April 27, brigs Blanche (Br), Wheaton, New York; Mary Allerton, Burgess, do.

In port May 5, brig Maren (Dan), Rodgaard, for Boston; schr Margarida I (Port), for do.

Victoria, May 30—Arrived, bark Marmion, Jordan, San Francisco.

[Per Steamer Mosel.]

Altona, May 23—Arrived, Gessner, Christoffers, New York.

Brisbane, March 27—Sailed, Venture, Davison (from New York), Newcastle, NSW.

Bristol, May 26—Sailed, Amphitrite, Quebec.

Bordeaux, May 26—Arrived, Quilloia, Cadic, San Francisco.

Sailed 24th, Jason, Thorsen, New York.

Cardiff, May 25—Arrived, Lizzie C Troop, Corning, Antwerp; 26th, Matterhorn, Jensen, Hamburg; 28th, Trafalgar, Lockwood, New York via Queenstown.

Sailed from Penarth Roads 26th, J W Marr, Morse, Rio Grande.

Carthagena, May 21—Sailed, Trenton, Folster, Quebec.

Dundee, May 26—Sailed, Peruvian Congress, Power, St John, NB.

Dundalk, May 26—Sailed, La Plata, Bray, New York.

Dublin, May 26—Arrived, Gibraltar, Tonnesen, Philadelphia.

Dunkirk, May 26—Sailed, Anna, Hardiken, Wilmington, NC.

Grimsby, May 27—Sailed from the Roads, Robert Dixon, Smithwick, St John, NB.

Goole, May 26—Arrived, Bertha, Gaarn, Baltimore.

Gibraltar, May 22—Arrived, Glendale, Tonkin, Girgenti (and cleared for Charleston).

Grand Canary, May 17—In port, S F Hersey, Small, from Huanillos via Gibraltar; North Star, Thomson, from Valencia.

Helvoet, May 26—Arrived, Ocean, Vogt, Baltimore.

Hamburg, May 24—Arrived, Wieland (s), Hebich, New York; 25th, Jairus B Lincoln, Lambert, Point Lobos.

Ipswich, May 26—Arrived, Davide S, Rovagno, Philadelphia; Luigia, do.

Liverpool, May 26—Arrived, Nova Scotian (s), Richardson, Baltimore and Halifax; 27th, Louis, Minnemann, New York; Nevada (s), Guard, do; Quebec (s), Quebec; Carmarthen Castle, Hughes, New York.

Sailed 26th, Baltic, Herwig, Richibucto; C S Baylis, Hyers, Philadelphia; Forest Queen, Morris, Quebec.

London, May 26—Arrived, Frey, Halvorsen, Wilmington, NC; Guinevere, Keith, Darien; 28th, Gleniffer, Cumming, Bull River; Denmark (s), Williams, New York.

Sailed from Gravesend 27th, Princess of Wales (s), Williams, Halifax (and anchored at Deal 28th).

Malpas, May 26—Sailed, Respit, Jensen, Quebec.

Maasluis, May 26—Sailed, Atlantic, New York; Sentinel, do; Maas (s), Chevalier, do.

Messina, May 19—Sailed, Bams, Jensen, New York.

Newport, May 26—Cleared, Elsie May, Cadiz and St John, NB.

Old Calabar, April 11—Sailed, Bolivia, Burgess, ——.

Plymouth, May 26—Arrived, Downiemount, Nichols, Portland, O.

Queenstown, May 27—Arrived, Maurice, Nicholson, Baltimore.

Passed 27th, Plymouth, —— for St John, NB.

Sailed 27th, Hattie H, Lockhart, Copenhagen.

Rotterdam, May 26—Cleared, Atlas, Michaelsen, Philadelphia.

Sydney, NSW, May 26—Arrived, City of New York (s), Caverly, San Francisco, &c.

Seville, May 21—Arrived, Linnea, Barth, New York via Cadiz.

Sailed 22d, Camalio, Capollo, New York.

St Nazaire, May 25—Sailed, Lizzie Fennel, Smith, Miramichi.

Tralee, May 26—Sailed, Park End, Silk, Sydney.

Queenstown, May 28—The Italian bark Antoinetta, from Baltimore, reports that on the 4th inst, in lat 38 N, lon 59 W, she passed an iron vessel, apparently British built, bottom up.

[Per Steamer Britannic.]

Antwerp, May 26—Sailed, Bondovennen, Thomsen, America; 29th, Helvetia, Neilsen, New York.

Aarhuus, May 24—Arrived, Orion, Ellerhusen, Baltimore.

Arendal, May 22—Arrived, Ragna, Ellertsen, New York; 23d, Askur, Olsen, Pensacola.

Bergen, May 23—Cleared, Bergenseren, Mortensen, America.

Barrow, May 30—Arrived, Bessie Parker, Parker, St John, NB.

Brixham, May 28—Put into the bay, Lucy, Mudge, from London for St John, NB.

Bristol, May 28—Arrived, Dolphin, Andrews, Wilmington, NC.

Sailed 31st, Olaf, Nikelsen, Miramichi; Mary A Nelson, Cosswell, St John, NB (and remained in Kingroad).

Arrived in Kingroad 29th, Protector, from Halifax for Gloucester; 31st, Nuova Rattler, La Comaro, New York for do.

Berwick, May 28—Arrived, Sparkling Foam, Smith, New Orleans.

Bembridge, IW, May 27—Passed, New World, Hammond, from London for New York.

Belfast, May 29—Arrived, Costante, Giachetti, New York; Tordenskjold, Olsen, Wilmington NC; Isaac, Veccarich, Philadelphia via Queenstown.

Bordeaux, May 29—Sailed, St Genevieve, Demeurant, New Orleans.

Bremen, May 27—Sailed, Progress, Bull, North America.

Castellamare, May 23—Sailed, Francesco, Romano, New York.

Cardiff, May 29—Arrived, Torryburn, Carey, St John, NB; 30th, India, McPhail, Dublin; Emily Lowther, Hilton, Darien.

Copenhagen, May 26—Arrived, Ethel, Evans, New York.

Cadiz, May 25—Arrived, John T Ives, McKenzie, New York and Santander.

Carthagena, May 24—Arrived, H D Pochin, Gardin, Savannah; 25th, Cassiopea, Potter, Malaga.

Sailed 23d, Medallion, Burgess, Quebec; 25th, Stowell Brown, Anderson, Cardiff.

Deal, May 29—Arrived, Adriatic, Taylor, London for Cardiff; 30th, Aneroid, McGray, do for Shelburne, NS (and both sailed 31st.)

Sailed 31st, Princess of Wales, Williams (from London), Halifax.

Dover, May 28—Passed, Hattie H, Lockhart, from Griayanilla via Queenstown for Copenhagen.

Passed 30th, Oxo, Dahl, from Lynn for the United States.

Dublin, May 26—Arrived, P N Blanchard, Loring, San Francisco; 30th, Seaward, McGregor, St John, NB; St Patrick, Bogart, do.

Sailed 30th, Economy, New York.

Dunkirk, May 30—Sailed, Blomidon Potter, New York.

Dalaro, May 22—Arrived, Else, Wittenhagen, New York.

Elsinore, May 26—Arrived in the Sound, Wasa, Neilsen, Baltimore for orders; Anna, Unger, do do; Palmetract, Olsen, New York, do; 27th, Plod, Tarabochia, Copenhagen for New York.

Falmouth, May 29—Arrived, Germania, Romberg, San Francisco; Gratitudine, Capurro, Baltimore; Lido, Schiaffino, do; 30th, R B Chapman, Rourke, Sourabaya.

Gloucester, May 28—Arrived, Bolivia, Murphy, St John, NB; Moss Glen, Nichols, New York; 30th, G M Michaels, Dillwitz, Philadelphia; 31st, Margherita, Galatola, New York via Queenstown.

Sailed 31st, Silver Cloud, Leary, St John, NB.

Glasgow, May 29—Arrived, Anchoria (s), Hedderwick, New York; Waldensian (s), Montreal.

Sailed 29th, Assyria, Edgett, North America; 30th, Phoenician (s), Montreal.

Greenock, May 30—Arrived, Matilda, Pensacola; Florence Treat, Short, Mauritius and Cadiz.

Sailed 28th, Humber, Henderson, Quebec.

Gibraltar, May 24—Arrived, L'Aveniere, Grico, New York (and cleared for Alexandria); 25th, Candidezza Lauro, Lauro, do (and cleared for Leghorn).

Havre, May 28—Arrived, Aaron Goudey, Sorensen, Darien.

Sailed 27th, Elizabeth Gillespie, Bergman, Sydney, CB.

Holyhead, May 28—Arrived, Agnes Oswald, Mitchell, San Francisco, for orders.

Hallsands, May 27—Off, Falmouth, Armstrong, from Baltimore for Ipswich.

Hamburg, May 29—Arrived, Frisia (s), Meyer, New York.

Sailed 27th, Herder (s), Brandt, New York; 28th, Lloyd, Jacobsen, do.

Hattan May 24—Arrived, Trosvik, Petersen, Charleston.

Innishowen Head, May 28—Arrived, Minerva, Flumott, Baltimore; Rosa, Cosulich, do.

Sailed 28th, Nokomis, Cassidy, Baltimore.

Ipswich, May 30—Arrived, Falmouth, Armstrong, Baltimore.

Kinsale, May 26—Sailed, Mathilda, Anderson, Philadelphia.

Liverpool, May 28—Arrived, City of Richmond (s), Leitch, New York; Emily Augusta, Day, St John, NB; A E Botsford, Atkinson, Shulee, NS; 29th, Jacobus, Albers, Miramichi; Palermo, McLaughlin, St John, NB; Herbert Beech, Crosby, do; Peruvian (s), Quebec; Charlotte W White, Dyer, St John, NB; 30th, Atlas (s), Hoseason, Boston; Charley, Robinson, Musquash; Capri, Dinsmore New York; 31st, Lake Megantic, Battersby, Quebec; England (s), Thompson, New York.

Sailed 29th, Chas S Bayles, Hyers, Philadelphia (and put back same day); 30th, Idaho (s), Holmes, New York.

Cleared 26th, Ocean King, Freeman, New York; Andrea, Klaveness, Richmond; Riberia, Barnes, Sydney (CB); 28th, Emma, Hermly, Sandy Hook; 30th, Herbert, Hill, Galveston; Glen Grant, Russell, Quebec; Harmonides, Keane, St John (NB).

London, May 30—Arrived, Utopia (s), Craig, New York, (and entered out for do); Brothers' Pride, Brownell, Fernandina; Mio Padre Ballestrino, Baltimore.

Cleared 30th, Holland (s), Heeley, New York (and passed Deal same day); Gamma (s), Lockhurst, Quebec (and passed Deal 31st); 31st, Bertie Bigelow, Ferguson, New York; Iona, Klein, Quebec.

Entered out 28th, Denmark (s), Williams, New York; Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, do.

Limerick, May 28—Arrived, Harmonie, Anderson, St John, NB.

Sailed 30th, Crown Jewel, Smith, Sydney, CB; 31st, Alf, Thorsen, Sandy Hook; Osseo, Lee, Bay Verte; Neptunus, Winsnes, Three Rivers.

Lyttleton NZ, March 19—Arrived, William Cobb, Brady, New York (and cleared April 3 for Newcastle).

Melbourne, to April 7—Cleared, M B Tower, Hallett, Guam.

Pauillac, May 16—Sailed, Jason, Thorsen, New York.

Plymouth, May 28—Arrived, Peru, Larrabee, Havre for Cardiff (and proceeded 30th).

Queenstown, May 29—Arrived, Sofia, Volbrug, New York; India, Dirksen, San Francisco; Pacific, Patterson, Montevideo; Sondre, Hansen, Baltimore.

Sailed 29th, Peter Crerar, Galway; Capri, Liverpool; Luedua Durkee, Leith; Enrico, Liverpool; Due Fratelli, Bristol; 30th, Gilda, Limerick; Sloane, Sligo; Estrella de Chile, Belfast; Assyrian, Glasgow; Ydun, do; Emanuel, Goole; Meta, Harwich; Prosperino Palosso, Bristol.

Shields, May 28—Arrived, Hermod, Krog, Savannah.

Sailed 31st, Berkeley Castle, Quebec.

Stockholm, May 22—Arrived, Else Eschricht, Wittenhagen, New York.

Stettin, May 24—Arrived, Grant, Floreness, Coosaw River.

Sunderland, May 30—Sailed, Monte A. Olivari, Philadelphia.

St Vincent, May 21—Arrived, Annie Fairfax, Smiley, Goree.

Sailed 16th, Mizpah, Christian, Bull River; 17th, Lewis W Lamb, Williams, do.

St Helena (by telegraph from Madeira May 28)—Arrived, Harmonia, Small, Coconda for Marseilles; Teeswater, Tracey, Akyab for the British Channel.

Stavanger, May 14—Arrived, Lodsen, Jacobsen, New York; 23d, Miner, Sorensen, do.

St Ubes, May 19—Arrived, Bushrod W Hill, Higgins, Lisbon.

Sailed 19th, Eliza Morton, Leland, Halifax.

Tonsberg, May 19—Sailed, Hebe, Gram, New York.

Trieste, May 24—Sailed, Malaga, Kerr, Bordeaux; 26th, Margherita, Soppa, New York.

Vladivostock, to April 23—Arrived, Siberia (s), Winter, San Francisco; to May 9, Ocean Pearl, Grinnell, do.

Valencia, May 22—Sailed, Duke of Newcastle, Eger, Quebec.

Whitehaven, May 29—Arrived, Blue Wave, Brown, Satilla River.

Waterford, May 28—Arrived, Felicia Chiozza, Molle, Philadelphia.

Sailed 25th, Titania, Hauft, St John, NB.

Wellington, NZ, March 25—Arrived, Herman, Pine, New York.

Youghal, May 28—Sailed, Citizen, Harris, Miramichi.

Aberdovey, May 29—Off the bar—The Glenalvon bark, from Doboy for this place, but must go to St Tudwal Roads to wait next spring tides to come over the bar.

Batavia, May 28—All the Sir Robert Sale's cargo has been discharged; proceeded for Singapore; 20,246 cases (?) cargo have been sold and realized £10,000; prow caught fire whilst alongside the wharf; 440 cases (?) burnt.

Copenhagen, May 25—The Lorma, Norwegian bark, Olsen, from Wilmington for Stettin (rosin), is ashore in the Sound, and has taken assistance.

Gibraltar, May 30—The American schr Burdett Hart has repaired, and is reloading.

Hong Kong, May 28—The Antioch, American barque, sprung a leak whilst loading, and will come her for repairs.

Havre, May 29—The Gerolmina (Ital), Janorino, arrived at Leghorn from New York, has cargo (tobacco) damaged. The Crescent City (Amer), from New Orleans, in coming into harbor, was in contact with the Manche (s), moored to the quay, when the latter vessel sustained some slight damage.

Liverpool, May 20—The surveyors of the Adriana, bound for Bombay, which put back to Rangoon leaky, stated that it was reported that the vessel had apparently fouled some wreckage in unmooring, a sunken cargo boat being the wreck in question.

Newport, May 29—The Alice Graham, Morgan, which sailed hence May 26 for Montreal has returned from Penarth Roads for the Spit with loss of anchors and chains.

Plymouth, May 29—The Prince Edward (s), of and from Charlottetown, whilst going into the Great Western Dock last evening, struck the pier head, staving in two bow plates.

Valencia, May 25—The Duke of Newcastle, for Quebec, continues aground and is full of water; master has abandoned the ship, but stays by her to protect property.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 9—Arrived, schrs Mary Tyler, New York; Charley Woolsey, Philadelphia; S M Bird, Georgetown; Rinnie J Carleton, do; Chase, do.

Sailed—Brig Daphne, Boston; schrs Rinnie J Carleton, do; Armstrong, do; S M Bird, Portland; K C Rankin, New London.

Passed up—Schrs Agnes I Grace, and Carrie, for Georgetown.

BOSTON, June 9—Cleared, schr Lizzie D Small, Burly, New York (not as misprinted).

Sailed—Steamer Iberian, for Liverpool.

10th—Arrived, steamers Neptune, Berry, New York; William Crane, Howes, Baltimore; barks Mercator (Br), Hurd, Bonaire; Pallas (Ger), Ballehr, Formosa; brigs Marianni, (Port), Merces, Rio Grande; Florence May (Br), Geitzler, Point a Pitre; Lyra, Houghton, Rose, Sagua; Princeton, Wells, Port Johnson; schrs W G Mosely, Urann, Baltimore; Loretto Fish, Balano, Savannah; J J Spencer, Haskell, Philadelphia; H B Dwerty, Nickerson, do.

BANGOR, June 7—Cleared, bark Martha A McNeil, Watts, Liverpool; schr Effort, Low, New York.

8th—Cleared, schr Charter Oak, Gould, New York.

BATH, June 7—Arrived, schrs Wm Pickering, Loring, Port Johnson for Gardiner; David S Siner, Huntley, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Sallie Coursey, ——; Abbie K Bentley, McHalle, ——.

8th—Sailed, schr Emma C Rommel, Bryant, Philadelphia.

BEVERLY, June 7—Arrived, schr S S Hudson, Vaughn, Philadelphia.

CALAIS, June 4—Sailed, bark Palestine, Ellis, Havana.

5th—Arrived, schr Mott Haven, Collins New York.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, June 5—Arrived, schrs J H Huddell, Jr, Sharp, Boston for Philadelphia; Sunny Shower, Smith, and Imogene Diverty, Gandy, Providence for New York; Restless, Burnham, Fall River for do (and sailed 6th).

6th—Arrived, schrs Union, Mills, Bangor for Sandy Hook; Cyprus, Frye, Addison, Me, for New York; Ligure, Thurston, Machias for do; T W Spencer, Courser, and Illinois, Wilson, Providence for do; J H Perry, Wood, do for Philadelphia; Wm Walton, Buckalew, Boston for do; Cornelius, Ladd, Providence for New York; Henrietta, Erskine, Gardiner for do; Ephraim & Anna, McLean Richmond, Me, for Baltimore; Henry D May, May, Portland for Philadelphia; Daniel Gifford, Cobb, Boston for do; Jas M Flannigan, Richardson, do for do; Hunter, Greenlaw, Fall River for Norfolk; A W Thompson, Mullen, Providence for New York; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, do for do.

7th, AM—Arrived, schrs Sarah Cullen, Anderson, and L S Levering, Corson, Providence for Philadelphia; Excelsior, Blydenburg, Apponaug for Cold Spring (and all sailed).

Also arrived, schrs John Snow, Seavey, Providence for Shulee, NS; Flight, Jefferson, do for New York; Helen, Searle, East Greenwich for do; sloop Izitt, Lake, fishing.

ELLSWORTH, June 2—Arrived, schr Frank Maria, New York.

6th—In port, ready to sail, schrs Anna S Murch, Woodward; Helen Mar, Closson; Mary F Cushman, Patten; Fair Wind, Lockhart; Emily, Treworgy; Panama, Milliken; J M Kennedy, Pomroy; D S Lawrence, Davis, and Delaware, Young.

Several loaded vessels have been detained for a number of days on account of the low run of tides.

EASTPORT, May 31—Arrived, schr S E Nightingale, Hilyard, New York.

FALL RIVER, June 6—Arrived, schr Thomas W Haven, Brown, Philadelphia.

7th—Arrived, schr Daniel Brown, Anderson, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Schrs Virginia, Burgess, and J B Cunningham, Scovil, New York; James A Parsons, Scull, Philadelphia; Surge, Warwick, New York.

8th—Sailed, schrs Estella Day, Tracy, Philadelphia; Zicavo, Webber, Ellsworth; G L Dow, Challenge.

GALVESTON, June 5—Sailed, steamer City of Houston, Eldridge, New York.

GLOUCESTER, June 8—Arrived, schr E C Babcock (3-masted), Green, Philadelphia.

GREENPORT, LI, June 6—Arrived, schr Wm Bement, Haines, Gardiner, Me, for Philadelphia.

LYNN, June 4—Arrived, schrs Olive Branch, Whittaker, Rondout.

5th—Arrived, schrs J N Broomall, Douglass, and J J Little, Gandy, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6—Arrived, brig Esperanza (Mex) Rancho, Tuxpan.

Below—Bark Unaco (Mex), from Tecoluto; schr Santo, Oteri, Pizzati, from Utilla.

10th—Arrived, steamers New Orleans, Dearborn, and Algiers, Hawthorn, New York.

Passes, June 10—Sailed, steamer City of Havana; ships Wyoming, and Lancaster; brig Bristol.

On the bar—Bark Arno (Aus), for Europe.

NORFOLK, June 8—Arrived, bark Ada Carter, Taurston, Baltimore, to load for Europe.

Cleared—Schr Matilda (Br), O'Mahoney, Port Spain.

NEWBURYPORT, June 8—In port, ready for sea, brig Ellen Maria, Hoxie, for Bangor; schrs Jonathan Cone, White, for New York; Susan B Franklin, Griffin, for do; Hattie Lollis, Lollis, for Delaware City; Charles S Rogers, Perkins, for Philadelphia via Rockport; Lucy May, Freeman, for New York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 8—Below, bark Henry A Bunham, Raynor, Fayal.

9th—Sailed, schr Julien Nelson, Howes, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, June 7—Sailed, schr Virginia, Burgess, Fall River for New York.

8th—Sailed, schrs Elisha T Smith, Gardner, New York; Artist, Providence.

There are 25 vessels in port, waiting a favorable opportunity to sail.

Sailed from Jamestown Ferry 7th, schr Teal (Br), Harris, Fall River for New York.

NEW LONDON, June 8—Arrived, schrs Copia, New York for Boston; George Law, New York; Orion, Harris, do.

Sailed—Schrs Texas, New York; Addie P Avery, Alexandria.

9th—Arrived, steamer Delaware, New York for Norwich; schr A M C Smith, New York.

NEW HAVEN, June 7—Cleared, schrs Rodney Parker, Parker, Baltimore; Wm A Levering, Smith, Philadelphia.

8th—Arrived, schr John White, Harkins, coal port.

PORT MADISON, June 1—Arrived, ship Coquimbo, Arey, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, June 2—Arrived, bark C L Taylor, Bergman, San Pedro.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 2—Arrived, bark Enoch Talbot, Penhallow, Wilmington.

PENSACOLA, June 5—Arrived, schr Vernal, King, Galveston.

Cleared—Barks Atalanta (Br), Gay, Aberdeen; Edward Cushing (Br), Bickmore, Cienfuegos; Maria & Sarah (Dutch), Hardrat, London; A F Nordman (Ger), Felt, Rostock; Anna Thormann (Ger), Voss, Newport, E; Langet (Nor), Bentson, Dunkirk.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10—Arrived, steamers Agnes, Smith, New York; Regulator, Howe, Richmond; brigs Catherine, Smith, Ivigtut; Queen of Beauty (Br), Duma, Barbados; schrs Carrie Bonnell, Harris, Baracoa; Anna Barton, McNeilly, Humacoa; Alpha, Bondrot, Charlottetown, PEI; E Sinnickson, Pennewell, Lynn; J W Vanneman, Sharp, Boston; E B Everman, Lloyd, Milton; A C Paige, Corson, Boston; N H Skinner, Thrasher, do; Nellie Starr, Poland, Portland; Allen Green, Nickerson, Bath; Annie Bliss, Simmons, Satilla River; Walter B Chester, Brown, Pensacola; Wm Wilson, Packard, Caibarien; Success, Peirson, Newport.

BALTIMORE, June 10—Arrived, steamers Tuckahoe, Brown, Newbern, NC; Wm Woodward, Young, New York; barks Ambrosia (Nor), Borresen, Havre; H G Dixon, Yates, Navassa; brigs Svea (Nor), Olson, Hamburg; Francisco Raffo (Ital), Chiesa, Antwerp; schrs F A Magee, Young, Cape Haytien; H Prescott, Merrimon, Bahamas.

PORTLAND, Me, June 10—Arrived, brigs Martha A Berry, Havana; San Carlos, Allerton, Perth Amboy; Helen O Phinney, Sylvester, New York; schr Clara Fletcher, Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, June 6—Arrived, schrs Porto Rico, Armstrong, Hoboken; Ellen Elizabeth, Duryea, York.

8th—Sailed, schrs Jennie W Huddell, Cranmer, and Clara E Simpson, Tapley, Philadelphia; Lizzie Lane, West, Boston, to load for Charleston.

In lower harbor, schrs Jesse Williamson, Jr, Union Flag, Chas E Hellier, Jerusha Baker, Pulaski.

PROVIDENCE, June 8—Arrived, steamer Tonawanda, Sherman, Philadelphia; schr Belle Halliday, Burt, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Schrs Wm D Marvel, O'Keefe, Georgetown, DC; Earl P Mason, Nickerson, Baltimore or do; Shamrock, Troy, Haverstraw; Muskoe, Collins, Millville, NJ; John Stockham, Hart, New York.

PAWTUCKET, June 7—Sailed, schr Ontario, Burdick, New York.

8th—Sailed, schr Richard Hill, Smith, Philadelphia.

ROCKPORT, Me, June 7—In port, schrs South Shore, and M A McGahan, for Southern ports, ldg.

ROCKLAND, May 31—Arrived, schrs Ned Sumter, Fountain, New York; June 3, D Ellis, Torrey, do; A Rokes, Rhoades, Pensacola for St John, NB; 4th, Monticello, Morton, New York; R E Smith, Sprague, do; William Rice, Pressey, do; Winnie Lawry, Spear, St John, NB, for Philadelphia.

Sailed 1st, schrs H Coombs, Bishop, New York; 4th, J Meserve, French, do; R S Hodgdon, Torrey, do; Gem, Hall, do; Light Boat, Wood, do; American Chief, Snow; St George, to load for New York; 5th, Winnie Lawry, Spear, Philadelphia; D B Everett, Hix, Kennebec, to load for Savannah.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1—Sailed, barks City of Carlisle (Br), Rich, Burrard Inlet; Rainier, White, Port Gamble; Osmyn, Saunders, Seattle; schr Ariel, Von Schmidt, Tahiti.

Cleared—Bark Portland, Gage, Astoria.

2d—Cleared, ship Belvedere, Johnson, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Barks Harvest Home, Mattson, Port Townsend; Harold (Br), Anderson, Adelaide.

10th—Arrived, ship Rufus E Wood, Davis, Newcastle, E.

SEATTLE, June 2—Arrived brig North Star, Davis, San Francisco.

SEABECK, June 1—Arrived, bark Gen Cobb, Oliver, San Francisco.

SALEM, June 8—Arrived, schr Traveller, Hodges, Baltimore.

STONINGTON, June 7—Arrived, schrs Sarah Elizabeth, Lewis, Port Johnson; Spray, Martin, Norwich, to load for New York; Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Providence for do, do; B H Warford, Sprague, South Amboy for Providence; Anna Shepard, Grey, and Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Hoboken for do.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 8—Cleared, steamer Benefactor, Jones, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

A HUNDRED BOATS CHEAP—ALL KINDS; SPOON Oars, 368 South st., near Gouverneur slip. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

A HIGH PRESSURE STEAM TUG FOR SALE TO close an estate; length, 52 feet; beam, 14 feet; depth hold, 6 feet; draft, running, carrying coal and water, 7 feet; terms cash. Address N. F. T., box 140 Herald office.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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